

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

आधिकार से प्रकाशित  
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No. 17] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1995 (VAISAKHA 9, 1917)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

## भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस  
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PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 29th April 1995

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## पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकत्र तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 29 अप्रैल 1995

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोली इस्टेट,  
तीसरा तल, लोअर परले (पश्चिम),  
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य  
क्षेत्र एवं मध्य अफ़्ग़ानिस्तान क्षेत्र, गोआ, दमन तथा  
दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

सार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
एक सं. 401 से 405; तीसरा तल,  
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,  
सम्बलती मार्ग, करोले बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,  
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों  
एवं मध्य आसित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

सार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
61, बालासाहू रोड,  
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य  
क्षेत्र एवं संघ आसित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,  
मिनिक्ताय तथा एन्डिमिडिव द्वीप ।

सार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),  
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,  
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,  
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का जनसंघ क्षेत्र ।

सार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 वा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अर्पित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय को केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

वाक्य :—वाक्यों की अवायगी या तो नक़्क की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ब्यापक अथवा बैंक वृत्ता की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD  
OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,  
CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crecent bracket are the date claim-  
ed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

1-3-1995

217/Cal/95. N. V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken. Digital  
Transmission system having a transmitter  
and a receiver for transmitting a wide band  
digital audio signal.

(Divided out of No. 438/Cal/90; antedated to  
28-5-90).

218/Cal/95. N. V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken. Digital  
Transmission system having a transmitter  
and a receiver for transmitting a wide band  
digital audio signal.

(Divided out of No. 438/Cal/90; antedated to  
28-5-90).

219/Cal/95. General Electric Co. Method for making  
packets of amorphous metal strip for transfor-  
mer-core manufacture. (Divided out of No.  
410/Cal/91; antedated to 30-5-91).

220/Cal/95. Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. CCK  
Antibodies used to improve feed efficiency.  
(Convention No. 08/286376; dated 05-08-94;  
U.S.A.).

221/Cal/95. Eisai Chemical Co. Ltd. Process for the pre-  
paration of allyl Quinone derivatives, and inter-  
mediates. (Convention No. 54835/94; dated  
2-3-94; Japan; and No. 299637/94; dated 2-12-  
94; Japan).

222/Cal/95. No Patent Application under Rule 4 of the  
Patents Rules 1972.

223/Cal/95. No Patent Application under Rule 4, of the  
Patents Rules 1972.

2-3-1995

224/Cal/95. RGC Mineral Sands Limited. Zircon Treat-  
ment. (Convention No. PM4250/94; dated  
4-3-94; Australia).

225/Cal/95. General Electric Company. Refrigerant Flow  
Rate Control based on liquid level in dual eva-  
porator two-stage refrigeration cycles. Con-  
vention No. 08/205,859; dated 3-3-94; U.S.A.).

226/Cal/95. General Electric Company. Refrigerant Flow  
rate control based on evaporator dryness. (Con-  
vention Nos. 08/205,858, 08/222,052; filed on  
3-3-94, 4-4-94; U.S.A.).

227/Cal/95. Vijay Kumar Choudhury and Sujata Chou-  
dhury. Improvements in or relating to syringe  
and needle.

228/Cal/95. Electronic Power Conditioning Inc. Unipolar  
Series resonant converter.

229/Cal/95. BHP Steel (RP) Pty. Ltd. A composite mate-  
rial. (Convention No. PM4172; filed on 2-3-94;  
Australia).

230/Cal/95. Aluro, Bealoten Vennotschap Met Beperkte Aansprakelijkheid. Device to be used for the dropping of young.

231/Cal/95. (1) Murata Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (2) Nippon Hoso Kyokai Signal-to-Noise Enhancer. (Convention No. 59900/1994; filed on 03/03/95; Japan).

06-03-95

232/Cal/95. Bose Institute. Simple process for the preparation of iodoquinol-an antiamebic compound.

233/Cal/95. Bose Institute. A process for the preparation of an antiamebic compound-iodoquinol.

234/Cal/95. Huwood International Limited. Conveyor belt support. (Convention No. GB 9404297.5; dated 5th March, 1994; U.K.).

235/Cal/95. Emerald Communications Ltd. Method for recognizing coins and apparatus therefor. (convention No. Nil. dated Nil. Ireland).

236/Cal/95. Phillips Petroleum Company. Fluorenyl-containing metallocenes for use in olefin polymerization. (Convention No. 08/214934; dated 17-3-94; U.S.A.).

237/Cal/95. Freyssinet International Et Compagnie. Improvements to roadway joints.

238/Cal/95. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Method and device for solar steam generation. (Convention No. Nil. dated Nil. Germany).

239/Cal/95. Eli Lilly and Company. Carbanilide anticoccidials. (Convention No. 08/212,743 filed on 14-3-94; U.S.A.).

240/Cal/95. (1) Blanco GmbH. & Co. (2) Schock & Co. GmbH. Plastic Molded articles having a polymer matrix filled with inorganic fillers. (Convention No. P 4407321.6; filed on 4/3/94; Germany).

241/Cal/95. Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated. Process of preparing a compound.

242/Cal/95. Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated. Aspartyl protease inhibitors.

243/Cal/95. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev Research and Development Authority. A novel Microencapsulated composition containing chlorpyrifos or endosulfan. (Convention No. 108,835; filed on 03-03-94; Israel).

07-03-1995

244/Cal/95. The Rogosin Institution. Method of producing macro encapsulated secretory cell. (Divided out of No. 31/Cal/95; dated 13-1-95).

245/Cal/95. Serck Baker Limited. Cyclone inlet unit. (Convention No. 9406077.9; dated 26-3-94; Great Britain).

246/Cal/95. Dr. Padma Kanta Bora and Diganta Sarma. Deep Foundation : Cast In-situ shaft with circumferential spirals/rings.

**APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD MADRAS-600 002.**

20th February, 1995

195/MAS/95. Dr. K. Koteswara Rao. A Process for producing Hepatitis B Antigen.

196/MAS/95. Dr. K. Koteswara Rao. A Hepatitis B antigen, a composition containing the same and a vaccine prepared therefrom.

197/MAS/95. Pilkinton P. E. Limited. Lens Mounting. (19th February, 1994; UK).

21st February, 1995

198/MAS/95. Mullasseril Bhaskara Panicker Radhakrishnan Drilling Equipment for dimensionoal Stone Quarrying—Single Drill and Double Drills.

199/MAS/95. Nathan S. Permanent Magnet's Motion.

200/MAS/95. Novo Nordisk A/S. Lipase Variants and Methods for their Preparation.

201/MAS/95. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Imidazodiazepines.

202/MAS/95. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Copolymers of tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropylene and ethylene.

203/MAS/95. Brush Wellman Inc. Beryllium-containing alloys.

204/MAS/95. Hendrik Hermias Louw. Heating Device.

205/MAS/95. Elkam Aluminium ANS. Method and arrangement for closing and cooling the top of an anode casing for Soderberga.

206/MAS/95. Brush Wellman Inc. Beryllium-containing alloys of aluminium and investment casting of such alloys.

207/MAS/95. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. A disper fastening lab.

22nd February, 1995

208/MAS/95. Novo Nardisk A/S. A cellulose capable of soil removal.

209/MAS/95. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Continuous casting plant and a method for the manufacture of thin slabs.

210/MAS/95. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Continuous casting plant for strand guiding.

211/MAS/95. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Strand guiding rack.

212/MAS/95. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. A roller for a strand guiding rack.

213/MAS/95. The Boots Company - PLC. Therapeutic agents.

214/MAS/95. Packinox. Nest of plates for a heat exchanger.

215/MAS/95. Aplicator System AB. Thread feeding buffer.

216/MAS/95. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Therapeutic Benzonitriles.

217/MAS/95. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Ring spinning machine with spindle pre-running.

23rd February, 1995

218/MAS/95. Kulathady Vittal Shetty. A ground fault interrupter.

219/MAS/95. F Hoffmann-La Rock AG. Aminoquinoline derivatives.

220/MAS/95. AT&T Corp. Method and system for routing phone calls based on voice and data transport capability.

221/MAS/95. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Process and apparatus to cool melted steel.

222/MAS/95. Raychem Corporation. Curable polymeric composition and use in protecting substrate.

223/MAS/95. Reinrich Kopp AG. Circuit breaker.

24th February, 1995

- 224/Mas/95. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology. A process for coating a silver compound.
- 225/Mas/95. ABB Management AG. Anode-side short structure for asymmetric thyristors.
- 226/Mas/95. Kabushiki Kaisha Toyoda Jidoshokki seisakusho. Up/down-motion apparatus for driving thread guide rail in spinning machine.
- 227/Mas/95. Norton Company. Improved segmented cutting tools.
- 228/Mas/95. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Supported metallocene complexes having heterofunctional groups in the cyclopentadienyl system as catalyst systems.
- 229/Mas/95. Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien. Solid multicomponent mixtures containing stably fixed hydrogen peroxide, a process for their production and their use.
- 230/Mas/95. Angelo Serratto. Rotary-type internal combustion engine.

The 28th February 1995

- 231/Mas/95. Korlipara Laxminarayana. Thrashing machine for paddy and millets.
- 232/Mas/95. Madurai Gopi. A method of making spiced dried/dehydrated fish product.
- 233/Mas/95. Sudarsan Varadaraj. A type mounting device.
- 234/Mas/95. Sudarsan Varadaraj. A tyre buffing machine.
- 235/Mas/95. Sudarsan Varadaraj. A tyre buffing machine.
- 236/Mas/95. Sudarsan Varadaraj. A device for cutting rubber bales.
- 237/Mas/95. Rallis India Limited. Pendimethalin formula N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3, 4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitro benzamine.
- 238/Mas/95. Rallis India Limited. Bromadiolone formula 3-[p-(p-bromophenyl)-hydroxyphenethyl]-benzyl-4-hydroxy coumarin.
- 239/Mas/95. Rallis India Limited. Dicofof-Methyl formula 4-(2', 4'-dichlorophenoxy)-phenoxy propionic acid methyl ester.
- 240/Mas/95. Rallis India Limited. Oxyflufen formula 2-chloro-1 (3-Ethoxy-4-Nitrophenoxy) -4- (tri-fluoromethyl) benzene.
- 241/Mas/95. Rallis India Limited. Dithionon formula 5, 10-dihydro-5, 10-dioxonaptho (2, 3-b)-1, 4-dithin-2, 3-dicarbonitrile.
- 242/Mas/95. Rallis India Limited. Metribuzin formula 4-amino 6-(1, 1-dimethyl ethyl)-3-(methyl-thio)-1, 2, 4-triazin-5 [4H]-one.
- 243/Mas/95. Rallis India Limited. Thiophanate Methyl formula 1, 2-Phenylene bis (iminocarbonothioyl) bis-carbamic acid dimethyl ester.
- 244/Mas/95. Empe-Werke Ernst Pelz GmbH & Co. KG. Process for producing a moulding, particularly an interior panelling or the like for motor vehicles.
- 245/Mas/95. Barmag AG. Method and apparatus for heating a synthetic filament yarn.
- 246/Mas/95. Zen Technologies and Computers Limited. A training aid for grenade obbing.
- 247/Mas/95. Zen Technologies and Computers Limited. A device for training personnel in small arms.

The 1st March 1995

- 248/Mas/95. Shell internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Column for counter-currently contacting gas and liquid.

- 249/Mas/95. Rays Engineering Co. Ltd. Rotary forcing apparatus.
- 250/Mas/95. Mr. Jean-Pierre Pozzi and Compagine Generale De Geophysique. A method and apparatus for evaluating and/or measuring the permeability of a rock formation.
- 251/Mas/95. Ajinomoto Co., Inc. Novel gene derived from coryneform bacteria and use thereof.

The 2nd March 1995

- 252/Mas/95. C. Raja Reddy. A thermal cell that can absorb heat at higher temperature to generate direct electric current, by generating plasma in the gas or air at higher temperature and pressure and guiding the ions to the respective positive or negative poles and that can function either in open or closed circuit.
- 253/Mas/95. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd. A process for the preparation of high purity 1, 2-propylene glycol monoesters of fatty acids and such monoesters prepared thereby.
- 254/Mas/95. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd. 1 water soluble copolymers for use in the inhibition of scale formation and the dispersion of iron oxide in aqueous systems and a process for the preparation of the same.
- 255/Mas/95. Inhale Therapeutic Systems. Methods and compositions for pulmonary delivery of insulin.
- 256/Mas/95. PSI Telecommunications, Inc. Tool for assembling wire connectors.
- 257/Mas/95. ABB Management AG. Method and apparatus for lubricating the bearings of a turbocharger.
- 258/Mas/95. Jonathan Neil Smith. Electromagnetic loudspeaker. (March 8, 1994; Great Britain).
- 259/Mas/95. BASE Aktiengesellschaft. Metallocene complexes having heterofunctional groups in the cyclopentadienyl system.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT PATENT  
OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILD-  
ING, THIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW  
DELHI 110005

01-02-95

- 141/Del/95. The Whitaker Corporation, "U.S.A." Electrical connector with multiple blade contacts." (Convention date 22nd December, 1994)—U.S.A.
- 142/Del/95. The Whitaker Corporation, "U.S.A." Hold-down device for board mount connectors." (Convention date 22nd December, 1994)—U.S.A.
- 143/Del/95. The Whitaker Corporation, "U.S.A." Visual outlet identification in a cable management system." (Convention date 22nd December, 1994)—U.S.A.
- 144/Del/95. Advanced Elastomer Systems, L. P., U.S.A. Thermoplastic Elastomers having improved surface properties."
- 145/Del/95. Miner Enterprises, Inc. "U.S.A." Constant contact side bearing."
- 146/Del/95. Long-hsiung Chen, Taiwan, "Simplified safety syringe with retractable self-biased needle for intravenous injection."

02-02-95

- 147/Del/95. Sega Enterprises, Ltd., "Japan, " Method for storing data in CD-ROM Disk, for reading-out data stored in CD-ROM Disk, CD-ROM Disk, and CD-ROM Driving apparatus."
- 148/Del/95. Qsound Labs Inc., Canada, "Apparatus for cross fading out of the head sound locations."

- 149/Del/95. Motorola, Inc., U.S.A., "A Balun apparatus and method of designing same."
- 150/Del/95. Polyfibrion Technologies, Inc., U.S.A., "Polymeric composition and method for surface detackification."
- 151/Del/95. Parag AS., "Norway." "Water treatment: method and apparatus."
- 152/Del/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, "U.S.A., "Stable liquid detergent compositions." (Convention date 4th February, 1994)—U.K.
- 153/Del/95. Sudhanshu Kansal, "New Delhi", "A Springed finger brush."
- 154/Del/95. Sudhanshu Kansal, "New Delhi", "Improved springed bristles for use in brushes."

03-02-95

- 155/Del/95. Smt. Jaswinder Kaur Mann, Delhi. "Mannco Massage Shoe."
- 156/Del/95. A. P. I. Polymers (India) Limited, Delhi, "Improvements in or relating to footwears."
- 157/Del/95. Pfizer Research and Development Company, N. V./S. A., Ireland, "Benzopyrans."
- 158/Del/95. Alcam International Limited, "Canada," "Gas treatment of molten metals."
- 159/Del/95. BP Chemicals Limited, "England," "A catalyst Composition."
- Convention date 5/7, 89, U.K.
- 160/Del/95. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company, "Great Britain, 2 Peumatic Booster with sole noid auxillary control, particularly for motor vehicle break systems."
- 161/Del/95. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company, "Great Britain, 2 Peumatic Booster with solenoid auxillary control, particularly for motor vehicle brake systems."
- 162/Del/95. Astra Aktiebolag, Sweden, "Process and apparatus for filling cohesive powders."
- 163/Del/95. Subodh Varma, Jaipur, "Sealing wax dispenser."

## ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

Patent No. 175037

(459/Cal/92)

Ante-dated to 31-08-89.

Patent No. 175040

(389/Cal/94)

Ante-dated to 09-08-1990.

Patent No. 175090

(734/M/91)

Ante-dated to 30th March, 1988.

Patent No. 175105

(176/Mas/93)

Ante-dated to 17th June, 1991.

Patent No. 175106

(177/Mas/93)

Ante-dated to 17th June, 1991.

Patent No. 175108

(216/Mas/93)

Ante-dated to 11th September, 1989.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice, or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

## स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों के से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इससे निर्धार की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि में उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर अवरोधित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी निबंधक, एकात्म को उपर्युक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी विविध व्यवस्था, उक्त सूचना के साथ अधिका पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिये।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुस्यू है।"

सूचना (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टींकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यांतरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने को उपरान्त उसकी आवश्यकता पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेखों के फोटोकॉपी उस 2 से रूपा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यांतरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है); फोटो लिप्यांतरण प्रभार का परिकल्पना किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl.: 34 A

175061

Int. Cl.: D 02 G 1/16.

AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR MAKING CRIMPED YARNS BY OPERATING A TEXTURING NOZZLE OF A TEXTILE MACHINE AND A DEVICE FOR CARRYING OUT SUCH METHOD.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND OF CH8406 WINTERTHUR SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: WERNER NABULON.

Application No. 493/MAS/89 filed on 23rd June 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 11 Claims

An improved method for making crimped yarns by operating a texturing nozzle of a textile machine, the improvement comprising the steps of supplying a heating medium to the nozzle during a startup phase; thereafter supplying a moisturecontaining medium to the nozzle during a yarn texturing phase; and then supplying the heating medium to the nozzle during a running-down phase.

(Comp. Specn. 14 pages;

Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 188

175062

Int. Cl.: C 23 C 2/18.

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A COATED METALLIC FILAMENT BY COATING THE FILAMENT WITH A MOLTEN METAL.

Applicant: AUSTRALIAN WIRE INDUSTRIES PTY. LTD., A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, OF 37-49 PITT STREET, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor: MALCOLM ALLAN ROBERTSON.

Application No. 596/MAS/89 filed August 9, 1989.

Convention date: August 24, 1988; (No. PJ0030; Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 13 Claims

A method for producing a coated metallic filament comprising the steps of drawing a filament (10) from a molten metal bath (11); passing the said filament (10) through a gas jet wiping nozzle (16) having a gas orifice spaced apart from the molten metal bath (11) to direct a wiping gas stream against the filament (10) to wipe excess molten metal from the said filament; passing the wiped filament through a gas containment vessel (17) containing a reactive gas such as herein described, the said gas containment vessel (17) being spaced sufficiently away from the gas jet wiping nozzle (16) to allow the venting of wiping gas and avoid dilution of the reactive gas, and wherein the containment vessel (17) has a length which provides sufficient residence time for the filament in the gas containment vessel (17) to allow the reactive gas to react with the molten metal on the said filament (10); and cooling the said filament (10) by means of a fluid coolant.

(Comp. 20 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 152-E

175063

Int. Cl.: C 08 L 63/00.

A RESIN COMPOSITION FOR CATIONICALLY ELECTRODEPOSITABLE PAINT.

Applicant: KANSAI PAINT CO. LTD., A JAPANESE BODY CORPORATE, OF 33-1, KANZAKI-CHO, AMAGASAKI-SHI, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors:

(1) REIZIRO NISHIDA.

(2) AKIRA TOMINAGA.

Application No. 671/MAS/89 filed September 11, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 9 Claims

A resin composition for a cationically electrodepositable paint comprising

a resin having primary hydroxyl groups and cationic groups obtained as a reaction product of polyglycidylether of a polyphenol compound having a number average molecular weight in the range of 800 to 2,000 and an epoxy equivalent in the range of 190 to 2,000 and a cationic agent such as herein described.

an epoxy resin containing at least two epoxy functional groups having a structure selected from the formulae I to VI of the accompanying drawings, in which  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  represent H,  $CH_3$  or  $C_2H_5$  and  $R_4$ ,  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  represent H or  $CH_3$ , each of the said epoxy functional group having an epoxy group bound directly to an alicyclic ring and/or abridged to an alicyclic ring on average per molecule the said epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent within the range of 100 to 2,000 and a number average molecular weight within the range of 400 to 100,000 wherein the weight ratio of the said epoxy resin to the said resin having primary hydroxyl groups and cationic groups being in the range of 0.2 to 1.0.

(Compl. 46 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 172 C 2

175064

Int. Cl.: D 01 G 19/08.

A COMBING MACHINE.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR SWITZERLAND A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND.

Inventors:

EREDY WICHTERMANN.

GIAN-CARLO MODINI.

Application No. 710/MAS/89 filed on 25th September 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office Branch, Madras.

## 15 Claims

A combing machine comprising a carrier means for supporting a lap roll hereon; at least one combing head having a plurality of combining elements for receiving a lap from said carrier means; a first pair of transport rollers between said carrier means and said combing elements for conveying a lap therebetween in a first direction of travel; severing means for severing a extending between said first pair of transport rollers and said combining elements, and connecting means for connecting a first lap end from a lap extending in an upstream direction relative to said direction of travel from said combing head with a second lap end from a lap extend-

g in a downstream direction relative to said direction of travel from said transport rollers, said connecting means having a pair of pressing rollers downstream of said transport rollers and a movable deflector element adjacent said pressing rollers for combining the lap ends together for passage between said pressing rollers.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages;

Drg. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 40 A 1 & 40 A 2.

175065

Int. Cl.: B 01 J 19/00.

**A WALL STRUCTURE FOR AN EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF GAS FLOW AND MECHANICAL SUPPORT OF A CATALYST BED IN RADIAL OR AXIAL-RADIAL HETEROGENEOUS SYNTHESIS REACTORS.**

Applicant: AMMONIA CASALE S.A. OF VIA DELLA POSTA 4, CH-6900 LUGANO SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY AND UMBERTO ZARDI OF VIA LUCINO 57 CH-6932 BREGANZONA SWITZERLAND, AN ITALIAN CITIZEN.

Inventors:

1. UMBERTO ZARDI.
2. GIORGIO PAGANI.

Application No. 764/Mas/89 filed on 17th October 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

#### 4 Claims

A wall structure for an even distribution of gas flow and mechanical support of a catalyst bed in radial or axial-radial heterogeneous synthesis reactors, comprising a gas permeable element (a) a catalyst supporting element (b) and an intermediate element (c) providing an airspace (s) therebetween, characterized in that said intermediate element (c) comprises a plurality of "bridge" element defining within said airspace (s) first (A) and second (B) zone, in fluid communication with one another, for receiving and equalizing the gas flow and in that the gas permeable element (a) and the intermediate element (c) have respectively a thickness of from 2 to 8 mm and from 3 to 20 mm, whereby said gas permeable element (a) induces a pressure drop of the gas flow and said intermediate element (c) provides either a mechanical support of the catalyst bed or an optimal distribution of the gas flow.

(Compl. Specn. 13 pages;

Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 172 C 2

175066

Int. Cl.: D 01 G 19/26.

**A COMBING HEAD FOR A COMBING MACHINE.**

Applicants: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: HEINZ CLEMENT.

Application No. 827/MAS/89 filed on 7th November 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

#### 13 Claims

A combing head for a combing machine comprising a continuously rotatable comb cylinder (1), a motor for driving said comb cylinder (1), a reciprocating nipper jaw unit (3, 4), at least one detaching roller (9) for removing a fiber tuft from said nipper jaw unit and at least one electric motor (13, 18, 18') for rotating said detaching roller (9) with a piston-rod motion.

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages;

Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 172-E

175067

Int. Cl.: B 65 H 54/42.

**AN APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY WINDING AT LEAST ONE FILAMENT AND AUTOMATICALLY CHANGING BOBBINS IN AN AUTOMATIC WINDER.**

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF CH-8406, WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: ARMIN WIRZ.

Application No. 157/MAS/90 filed March 1, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 3 Claims

An apparatus for continuously winding at least one filament and automatically changing bobbins in an automatic winder, comprising at least two bobbin mandrels; each one of said at least two bobbin mandrels being provided with a self-contained drive; means for traversing the at least one filament; the at least one filament performing a traverse motion by means of said means for traversing and forming a package on one of said at least two bobbin mandrels; a contact roller having a self-contained drive and being in contact with said package being formed at said one of said at least two bobbin mandrels during a normal winding operation and being separated from said package during automatic bobbin changing; control means provided for said self-contained drive of said contact rollers; and said control means controlling said self-contained drive of said contact roller such that the rotational speed of said contact roller is increased subsequent to said separation of said contact roller from said package.

(Compl. 15 pages;

Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 62-C<sub>1</sub>

175068

Int. Cl.: D 06 P 3/00.

**A PROCESS FOR MASS DYEING OR SOLVENT DYEING SYNTHETIC POLYAMIDE.**

Applicant: SANDOZ LTD., OF CH-4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors:

- (1) BANSI LAL KAUL.
- (2) ANGELOS-ELIE VOUGIOUKAS.

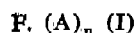
Application No. 507/MAS/90 filed June 25, 1990.

Convention date: June 26, 1989; (No. 8914638.5; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 9 Claims

A process for mass dyeing or solvent dyeing synthetic polyamide comprising treating the said polyamide with a novel salt of dye stuff of the formula I



in which F is the radical of an anionic or cationic dyestuff; and A, when F is the radical of an anionic dyestuff is a radical containing at least one ammonium, cycloammonium or immonium group; and at least one aliphatic or cycloaliphatic group or an aromatic group substituted by at least one carbonyl group, or an aromatic group substituted by at least one carbonyl group or one heteroaromatic group selected from those of the triazine, pyrimidine, quinazoline, quinoxaline, phthalazine or phthalimidine series; and wherein the radical A containing at least one aliphatic or cycloaliphatic group

also contains at least one cyclic ammonium group; or A, when F is the radical of acationic dye stuff, is a group containing at least one carboxylic acid or sulphonic acid radical and one aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, monomeric aromatic or heteroaromatic group or is a  $C_{2-14}$  dicarboxylic acid or amino  $C_{2-11}$  alkylcarboxylic acid; and n is 1, 2, 3 or 4.

(Com. 22 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 199

175069

Int. Cl.: G 01 G 9/00.

#### A LIQUID LEVEL SENSING DEVICE.

Applicant: AMGO BATTERIES LIMITED, R&D CENTRE, BELJARY ROAD, BYATARAYANAPURA, BANGALORE 560 092, KARNATAKA, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors:

1. SUBRAMANIAN ANANTHANARAYANAN.
2. KADUGANUR VISWANATHAN BAIK. KRISHNAN.

Application No. 820/MAS/90 filed on 18th October 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 3 Claims

A liquid level sensing device comprising a sensing probe in which two metallic wires are embedded, the wires being connected to a first transistor powered by a d.c. source such that when the probe comes into contact with liquid to bridge the wires therethrough, base potential is applied to the said transistor, causing it to conduct; a second transistor connected to the output of the first transistor such that the former conducts on the latter conducting; audible or visible signal means connected to the output of the second transistor, said means being actuated on the second transistor conducting.

(Compl. Specn. 6 pages;

Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 83-A<sub>1</sub>

175070

Int. Cl.: A 23 C 2/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A SOYA DRINK POSSESSING SUPERIOR FLAVOUR AND STORAGE PROPERTIES ON A RATIONAL INDUSTRIAL SCALE.

Applicant: TETRA LAVAL HOLDINGS & FINANCE S.A. OF AV GENERAL-GUISAN 70, 1009 PULLY, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors:

- (1) INGE FRIBORG.
- (2) KOK EE LYNN.

Application No. 41/MAS/93 filed January 22, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 4 Claims

A method of producing a soya drink possessing superior flavour and storage properties on a rational industrial scale comprising the steps of (a) mixing shelled, finely-divided soya beans with water at 69-90°C; (b) grinding the mixture of water and shelled, finely divided soya beans; (c) heat treating the mixture of shelled, finely-divided soya beans and water at 85-90°C; (d) cooling the mixture to 10-15°C and adding milk and other ingredients such as herein described, selected for the soya drink; (e) homogenizing the cooled mixture; (f) subjecting the cooled mixture to a sterilising heat treatment; and (g) packing the homogenized, sterilized mixture in a package under aseptic conditions by means of a conventional packing machine of the type which forms, fills and seals the packages.

(Com. 12 pages;

Drwgs 1

Ind. Cl.: 48 C

175071

Int. Cl.: H 01 B—3/30.

C 09 J—3/00.

A PROCESS OF COATING WIRES WHICH ARE ALREADY COATED WITH AN ELECTRICALLY INSULATING COATING, WITH A HOTMELT ADHESIVE SOLUTION.

Applicant: BASF LACKE & FARBEN AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, WITH A REGISTERED OFFICE AT 4400 MUNSTER, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors:

PETER HOESSEL.  
RAINER BLUM.  
PAUL BOERZEL.  
HELMUT LEHMANN.

Application No. 736/MAS/89 filed on 5th October 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

#### 9 Claims

A process of coating wires which are already coated with an electrically insulating coating with a hotmelt adhesive solution comprising the steps of preparing the said solution by solving

(A) from 10 to 50% by weight of a polyamide such as herein defined in

(B) from 50 to 90% by weight of a mixture of

(B1) from 20 to 99.99% by weight of an organic solvent, if desired mixed with water and

(B2) from 0.01 to 80% by weight of an organic  $C_1-C_{12}$  carboxylic acid or  $C_2-C_{12}$ -dicarboxylic acid or an anhydride thereof and

(C) from 0 to 40% by weight of a blocked di- or polyisocyanate such as herein defined, and coating the wires by known method such as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 15 pages;

Drws. NH)

Ind. Cl.: 172-D<sub>1</sub>

175072

Int. Cl.: D 01 H 13/00.

SPRING LOADING MECHANISM FOR POSITIVE CLEARER OF SPEED FRAME AND SPINNING FRAME.

Applicant & Inventor: KALIAPPA GOUNDER SUBRAMANIAM, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF 68, RAJAH ROAD, RAM NAGAR, COIMBATORE-641009, TAMIL NADU.

Application and Provision Specification No. 777/MAS/89 filed October 24, 1989.

Complete Specification left: July 31, 1990.

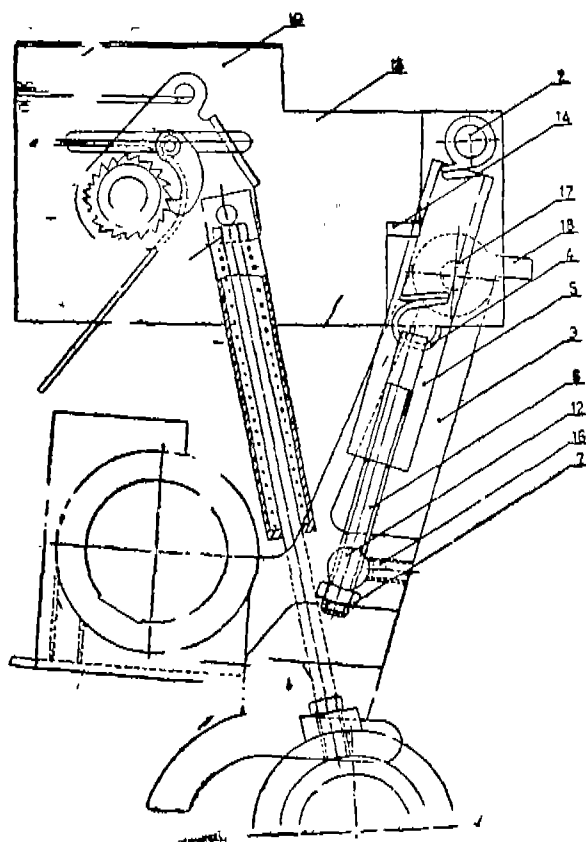
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 7 Claims

A Spring Loading Mechanism for Positive Clearer Unit comprising of a Tensioner Spring, the end of which is attached on a Tensioner Spring Bar and its other end being attached to a Spring adjuster—the said tensioner spring bar being guided by a Spring Adjuster Guide, both the Tensioner Spring and the Tensioner Spring Bar being covered by a wall polished (PVC) Tube and the said Spring Adjuster Guide being



mounted on an Arm Bar Stand which has a Grub Screw to lock the same so as to arrest the axial motions, but without affecting Radial Motion.



(Prov. 5 Pages; Drgs. 3 sheets)

(Com. 7 pages; Drwgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172B

175073

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 65 H 69/06.

AN APPARATUS AND A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING SPliced YARN.

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, D-8070 INGOLSTADT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : Peter Artzt.

Heinrich Preisinger.

Gerhard Egbers.

Application No. 821/MAS/89 filed on 6th November, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

36 claims

An apparatus for manufacturing spliced yarn comprising a thread-splicing chamber and at least a tube for receiving a thread end for the purpose of preparing it for the splicing procedure located and spaced from the thread splicing chamber wherein fluid can be made to flow in a turbulent manner through the tube (1), the said tube (1) having a roughly textured internal surface (3, 6) so that the thread end (11) is rendered free of twist after a knocking contact with the roughly textured internal surface (3,6).

(Complete specification—20 pages Drgs.—3 sheets)

2—47 61/95

Ind. Class. 146 D 1

175074

Int. Class<sup>4</sup> : G 01 B 11/02.

"A COATING THICKNESS GAUGE"

Applicant, Hoogoves Groep

Applicant, HOOGOVES GROEP BV "OF P. O. BOX 10,000 1970 CAUMUIDEN THE NETHERLANDS A DUTCH COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. M.W.C. DE JONGE 2. T.L.M. LEEK.

Application No. 862/Mas/89 filed on 27th November 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600002.

13 Claims

A coating thickness gauge for measuring the thickness of a coating of chromic oxide (2) on a chromium layer (3) on a substrate (4) comprising a light source (17) for generating linearly polarized light, splitting means (19) for splitting elliptically polarized light reflected through the chromic oxide coating into two partial beams polarized at a predetermined angle relatable to each other, the said splitting means positioned to direct the polarized partial beams to a detection means (22, 23) for measuring the intensity of each of the partial beams and means (24) for calculating the ellipticity of the deflected polarized light from the measured intensities of the two partial beams and for calculating the thickness of the coating therefrom.

(Complete Specification 19 Pages Drg 1 Sheet)

Ind. Class-130-G

175075

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>—C 22 B 21/00

A process for producing Free Aluminum from Aluminum Dross or Aluminum Scrap

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING FREE ALUMINUM FROM ALUMINUM DROSS OR ALUMINUM SCRAP

Applicant : PLASMA PROCESSING CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF UMSTEAD INDUSTRIAL PARK, ROUTE 8, BOX 114-Z, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27612, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

(1) RICHARD DALE LINDSAY

(2) JACK LEE DOCHTERMAN

(3) DAVID LLOYD CHEEK

(4) ROBERT LAMAR KIRKLAND

Application No. 371/MAS/89 filed November 29, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A process for producing free aluminum from aluminum dross or aluminum scrap comprising the steps of charging the aluminum dross or aluminum scrap to a furnace equipped with a plasma arc torch; heating said charge by providing plasma energy generated by feeding air to said torch for ionization; continuing said heating until said charge is molten, and removing free aluminum in the molten state from said furnace in a known manner.

(Com.-18 Pages; Drwgs.-3 sheets)

Ind. Class—126-C

175076

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 01 R 1/26**APPARATUS FOR DETECTING ILLEGAL TAMPERING WITH AN ELECTRICITY METER.**

**Applicants & Inventors :** ALAN JOSEPH MUTCH AND RAYMOND SHELDON, OF 45 ELVINGTON ROAD, HIGHTOWN, MERSEYSIDE, ENGLAND, L38 9AN AND 15 Sevmour Drive, Lydiate, Merseyside, England, respectively and both of British Nationality.

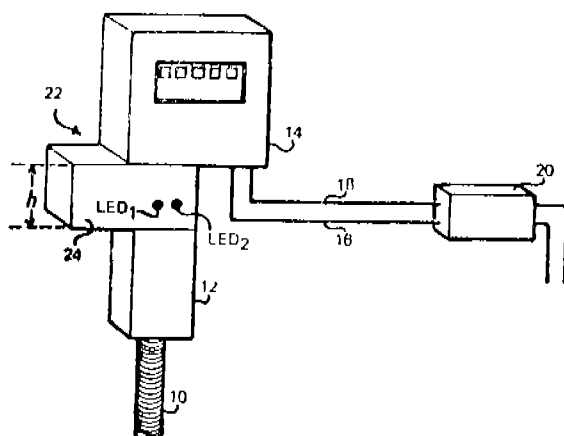
Application No. 893/MAS.89 filed December 6, 1989.

Convention date : December 7, 1988; (No. 88 28553.1; United Kingdom)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Madras Branch.

**17 Claims**

Apparatus for detecting illegal tampering with an electricity meter which is adapted to record the amount of electricity supplied to said meter through cables, the apparatus comprising a first signal generating means, positioned externally and upstream of said meter to generate a first signal which is representative of the current flowing through one of said cables at a location outside said meter, in the vicinity of the first signal generating means; a second signal generating means, positioned within said metering device to generate a second signal which is representative of the amount of electricity to be recorded by said meter; and a monitoring means to monitor the first and second signals and to produce a third actuation signal when one of the first and to produce a third actuation its correct value as a result of tampering.



(Com.—40 pages; Drawgs.—5 sheets)

Ind. Class—172 D

175077

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> - B 65 H 49 00**AN APPARATUS FOR TRANSPORTING A SET OF YARN PACKAGES HAVING AT LEAST TWO PACKAGES TO A TWO FOR ONE TWISTING MACHINE**

**Applicant :** PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GMBH, OF WEESERWEG 60, 4150 KREFELD 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

**Inventors :**

- (1) HEINZ FINK
- (2) HEINZ STENMANS

Application No. 19 MAS/90 filed January 4, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

**8 Claims**

An apparatus for transporting a set of yarn packages having at least two packages to a two for one twisting machine comprising a transport adapter (2,12) open on both ends for receiving at least two superimposed yarn packages, an outwardly extending flange (2,2, 12,2) portion on the lower end of said transport adapter for supporting the yarn packages, and a head piece (2, 1,12,1) forming the upper end so said transport adapter and the said head piece having a

groove (2,11, 12,11) extending circumferentially around the outer surface thereof and a gripper (4) for gripping the said head piece.

(Com.—15 pages; Drawgs.—9 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 24 B

175078

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 61 H 7/04.**A FRICTION SHOE ASSEMBLY FOR USE IN REPAIR OF A RAILWAY TRUCK.**

**Applicant :** AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, 44TH FLOOR-BOULEVARD TOWERS SOUTH, 205 N. MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS-60601, U.S.A.

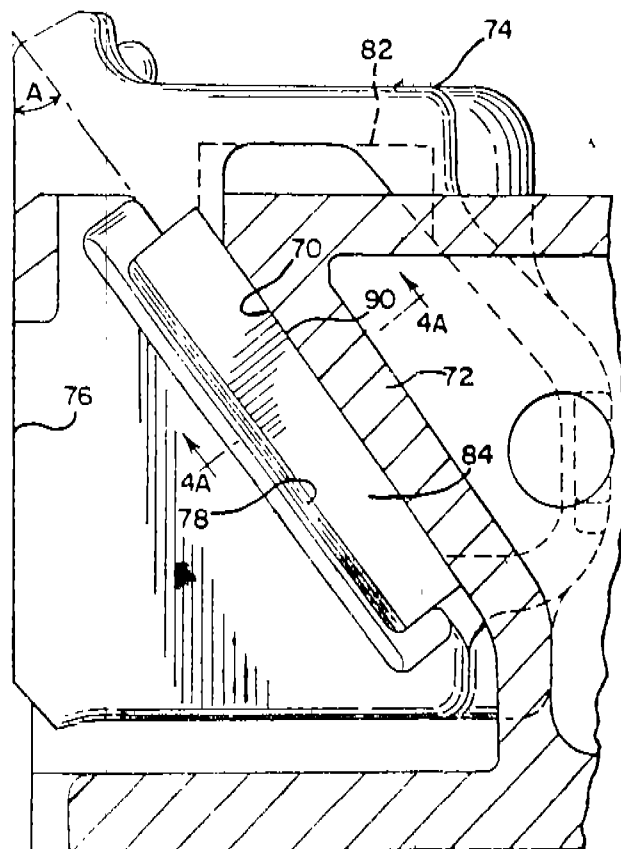
**Inventors :** ROBERT D. WRONKIEWICZ AND CHARLES MOEHLING.

Application No. 277/MAS/90 filed on 12th April 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**9 Claims**

The friction shoe assembly for use in repair of a railway truck in which an abutting sloped surface of a truck bolster end has become worn during service, said friction shoe assembly comprising a friction shoe having a metal base section having a generally vertical, generally planar front face and at least one sloped surface extending downwardly at an acute angle in relation to an upper portion to said front face, and an elastomeric pad adapted to be received on said sloped surface of said friction shoe for abutment to said corresponding sloped surface of said bolster end said sloped surface of said friction shoe adapted to receive and retain said friction shoe adapted to receive and retain said elastomeric pad, said elastomeric pad and said sloped surface of said friction shoe being shaped such that, upon insertion of said elastomeric pad into said sloped surface of said friction shoe, a top surface of said elastomeric pad corresponds to said abutting service worn sloped surface of said bolster end.



(Compl. Specn. 16 pages;

Drsgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55-F

175079

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 61 K 45/00.**A PROCESS FOR PREPARING IMPROVED BONE-WAX.**

Applicant : SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY, BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY WING, SATEL Mond PALACE, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM-695 012, KERALA, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventors :

- (1) SATYENDRA NATH PAL.
- (2) CHERUVILA VELUACHARY MURALEE-DHARAN.

Application No. 50/MAS/93 filed January 28, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras.

**4 Claims**

A process for the preparation of improved bone-wax comprising :

- (i) preparing purified bees wax by subjecting commercial bees wax to a step of purification by melting same in a body of distilled water thereby allowing water soluble material like honey and heavier insoluble particles like soil contaminants to be removed from the molten wax, followed by
- (ii) decanting the molten wax, filtering and solidifying the same to obtain solidified and purified bees wax,
- (iii) preparing a purified additive by treating commercial liquid paraffin with warm water and filtering same,
- (iv) mixing the purified additive with molten purified bees wax thoroughly in a weight ratio of 20—35 parts additive per 100 part molten bees wax to obtain a uniform molten mixture,
- (v) pouring the molten mixture into casting moulds of desired shape,
- (vi) Cooling the moulds containing the molten material to solidify the contents and produce cast material,
- (vii) removing the cast material from the mould, packing the same whereafter,
- (viii) the packed material is subjected to sterilization by gamma—irradiation.

(Com. 11 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 32-F<sub>2</sub>(a)

175080

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 C 83/10.**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-BUTOXY-PHENYLACETOHYDROXAMIC ACID.**

Applicant : SHASUN CHEMICALS & DRUGS LTD., AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF 21 GOPALAKRISHNAN ROAD, T. NAGAR, MADRAS-600 017, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventor : B. RAMESH BABU.

Application No. 661/MAS/93 filed September 21, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

**9 Claims**

A process for preparing 4-butoxyphenyl-acetohydroxamic acid comprising reacting 4-hydroxy acetophenone with sulphur and morpholine, hydrolysing the resultant thiomorpholide to 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid, esterifying the same in a

known manner and subsequently butylating the said ester in a known manner to form ethyl 4-butoxyphenylacetate and thereafter condensing the same with hydroxylamine to produce 4-butoxy-phenylacetohydroxamic acid.

(Com. 11 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 48-D<sub>3</sub>

175081

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 01 V 3 08.**A SYSTEM HAVING CIRCUITRY FOR THE CONDUCTION OF ALTERNATING SIGNALS.**

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DOMICILED AT 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144-1000.

Inventors :

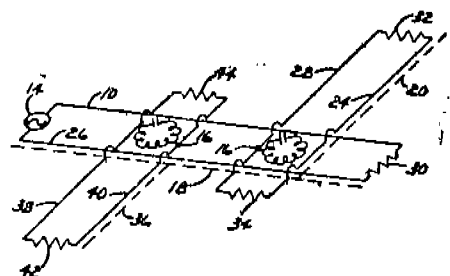
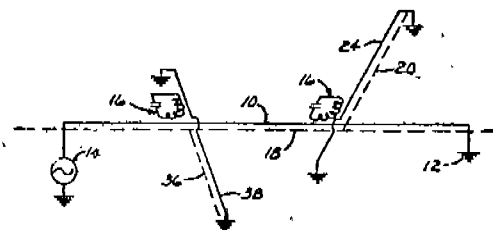
- (1) ARMOND D'ARCY COSMAN.
- (2) JOE THEODORE MINAROVIC.

Application No. 371/MAS/89 filed May 10, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

**3 Claims**

A system having circuitry for the conduction of alternating signals applied to the circuitry for determining the concealed location of any of a first insulated electrical conductor and a plurality of insulated, electrical conductors, each of which extends from the first conductor at an angle and with a portion near the first conductor comprising (a) a plurality of passive markers, each having an inductor and a capacitor arranged to provide a resonant circuit said plurality of passive markers positioned so each of the plurality of electrical conductors and the first electrical conductor are inductively coupled via a different one of said plurality of passive markers, none of said plurality of electrical conductors making ohmic contact with the first conductor; (b) a closed loop circuit having the first conductor as a part thereof; and (c) a plurality of closed loop circuits, each having a different one of the plurality of conductors whereby alternating signals applied to one of said closed loop circuits are inductively transmitted from said one of said closed loop circuits to the remaining closed loop circuits dependent upon the frequency of said alternating signals and the resonant frequency of each of said resonant signals to be produced to identify the location of the first conductor, and any of the plurality of conductors or said passive markers when conducting the alternating signals.



(Com. 19 pages;

Drawgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 2-B<sub>2</sub>

175082

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 01 J 61/02.

H 05 B 41/02.

## A LUMINOUS PANEL DISPLAY DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor : WILLIAM P. PARKER, A CITIZEN OF THE U.S.A., OF ROUTE 100, WATTSFIELD, VERMONT, 05673, U.S.A.

Application No. 789/MAS/89 filed October 30, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 12 Claims

A luminous panel display device comprising a first rigid, non-conductive sheet member having front and back surfaces, said first sheet member having a coating region on portions of its front surface, said coating region being adapted to receive a first conductive coating representative of a predetermined image; a second rigid, non-conductive sheet member having front and back surfaces, wherein at least one of said first and second sheet members is transparent; spacer means for mutually positioning said first and second sheet members whereby the back surface of said first sheet member is offset by a predetermined separation from and opposite the front surface of said second sheet member; discharge chamber means for establishing a gas impervious seal between portions of the back surface of said first sheet member and the front surface of said second sheet member to define a closed region in the gap between said back surface of said first sheet member and the front surface of said second sheet member and underlying said coating region; electroluminescent gas disposed within said closed region; and a second conductive coating disposed on a portion of one of the front and back surfaces of said second sheet member underlying at least in part said closed region and a portion of said coating region.

(Com. 37 pages;

Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Invnd. Cl. : 146-G

175083

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> G 04 F 1/00

## A DEVICE FOR SCHEDULING AND/OR MONITORING OF ACTIVITIES IN HUSBANDRY PRACTICES SUCH AS IN DAIRY, POULTRY AND THE LIKE FARMS

Applicant & Inventor : DR. GURUSAMY GANDHI, B. V. SC. OF L. N. DEVI NAGAR, MARUTHAMALAI ROAD, P. N. PUDUR P.O., COIMBATORE-641 041.

Application and Prominent Specification No. 885/MAS/89 filed December 5, 1989.

Complete Specification left : February 4, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## Claims 5

A device for scheduling and/or monitoring the activities in husbandry practices such as Dairy, Poultry and the like farms, comprising a housing having therein a plurality of indicating members (1,2) the first indicating members 1, having one or more calibrating means (3,7) located thereupon to represent said activities, the second indicating member 2, calibrated to represent another set of information such as time, said plurality of indicating members being juxtaposed and in movable relationship with each other such that said indicating members provide correlation between said activities and said information such as time.

(Prov-7 pages; Com-10 pages;

Drwgs.-8 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 3(d)

175084

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 07 G 49/88

## A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DIKETENE.

Applicant : IONZA LTD. GAMPÉL/VALAIS, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors : RENZO BERGAMIN,  
WILHELM QUITTMANN,  
JOSEF STOFFEL.

Application No. 951/MAS/89 filed on 28th December, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## Claims 3

A process for producing diketene from ketene comprising adding 10 to 6000 ppm of sulphur dioxide to ketene gas or a reaction medium containing ketene, dimerising the said ketene under conditions such as herein described to obtain the diketene, the presence of sulphur dioxide in the reaction medium inhibiting trimerisation and resin type polymer of the ketene.

(Complete Specification-11 pages;

Drgs.—Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 163-D

175085

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> F 01 C 1/30

## POWER CONVERSION MACHINE

Applicant : 3D INTERNATIONAL A/S. OF ENGEN 44, N-5011 BERGEN, NORWAY, A NORWEGIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : TEOR IARSEN.

Application No. 10/MAS/90 filed January 3, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## Claims 15

Power conversion machine comprising a rotor assembly having a first rotor part (124) with a first pair of pistons (19, 20, 137, 138) and a second rotor part (125) with a second pair of pistons (33, 34; 135, 136) adapted to be moved in a spherical cavity (10b, 110b) in the machine housing (10, 110), pairwise and positively in a rocking movement back and forth in relation to said first pair of pistons, said first rotor part (19—21; 124) being connected to a driving or driven rotary shaft (17, 117) while said second rotor part (33—35; 125) is non-rotatably connected to said first rotor part (19—21; 124) so as to perform a conjoint movement of rotation about the axis of rotation (17a, 117a) of said rotary shaft (17, 117), said first rotor part being rotatable in a first path of revolution in a plane at right angles to said axis of rotation while said second rotor part is rotatable together with and rockable in relation to said first rotor part, and said second rotor part being guided by a guide member (38, 119) rotatable in a second path of revolution inclined by means of stationary guide means (16, 116) at an angle  $\alpha$  in relation to said first path of revolution, characterised in that

said first and said second rotor part (19—21, 33—35; 124, 125) are defined inwardly of a common spherical generatrix corresponding to a spherical inner side surface in said machine housing (10, 110), and

that said stationary guide means (16, 116), for guiding said second rotor part (33, 35; 125) in said rocking movement back and forth, is arranged centrally within the rotor assembly as an elongate stator one end of which is rigidly connected to the machine housing (10, 110).

('Com.—52 pages;

Drwgs.—10 sheets)

Ind. Class-33-F

175086

Int. Cl.-B 22 C 9/06

**MOULD FOR DIE-CASTING FLAT METAL PRODUCTS OF GREAT THICKNESS AND CONSIDERABLE LENGTH SUCH AS SLABS**

Applicants : (1) CREUSOT LOIRE INDUSTRIE, OF 4 PLACE DE LA PYRAMIDE, LA DEFENSE 9, 92800 PUTEAUX, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY AND (2) CLECM, OF 10 AVENUE DE L'ENTREPRISE, 95863 CERGY-PONTOISE, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) ROBERT ANDRE VATANT  
(2) MICHEL FRANCOIS COURBIER  
(3) LUC HENRI BERTIN

Application No. 55/MAS/90 filed January 19, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## Claims 13

Mould for die-casting flat metal products of great thickness and considerable length, such as slabs, comprising a chassis (15) for supporting and tilting the mould (6), two parallel lateral walls (25) intended to come into contact on their inner opposite faces (32), with the cast metal in order to form the faces of the slab, mounted so as to move on the frame (15) in transverse directions perpendicular to the moulding faces (32) and associated with means (45, 75, 80) for displacement and gripping in the transverse direction, as well as spacers (20, 21, 22, 23) inserted between the lateral walls in order to delimit the space in which the product is cast, against which the gripping of the lateral walls (25) is achieved, the lateral walls (25) being connected by means of elastic joining means, for their displacement and for their gripping, to rigid beams (40) disposed substantially over the entire length of the lateral walls (25) and mounted so as to move transversely relative to the frame (15), characterized in that the frame (15) of the mould (6) comprises at least one rigid transverse structure element (36, 37) disposed in a zone substantially distant from the longitudinal ends of the frame (15) comprising two terminal support parts (36a, 36b, 37a, 37b) between which are disposed the support beams (40) of the lateral moulding walls and in that the means (45) for transverse displacement and gripping of the walls consist, for each of the walls (25), of at least one dual-action jack (45) carried by a terminal part (36a, 36b, 37a, 37b) of the transverse element (36, 37) of the frame (15) whose movable part (45') is connected to the beam (40) of the corresponding moulding wall (25) in a zone substantially distant from the longitudinal ends of the beam (40), so as to achieve, solely by virtue of the jacks the displacement of both the moulding walls (25) so as to bring them closer together or to separate them and the gripping of these walls against the spacers (20, 21, 22, 23) during moulding, with the beams (40) having as small a bending moment as possible and the gripping stressors being offset by means of the transverse structure element (36, 37) of the frame (15) of the mould (6).

(Com.—34 pages;

Drwgs.—6 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 8

175087

Int. Cl. : D 02 G 1/16.

**"A PROCESS AND AN APPRATUS FOR PRODUCING SPUN YARN"**

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AG A GERMAN COMPANY POSTFACH 260 FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84 8070 INGOLSTADT FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. HARALD DALLMANN.  
2. PETER ARTZT.  
3. GERHARD EGBERS

Application No. 69/Mas/90 filed on 25th January 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## Claims 22

A process for producing spun yarn in an air jet spinning apparatus comprising the steps of spinning yarn in spinning zones of the said spinning apparatus and adjusting the said spinning apparatus to the highest possible delivery rate of spun yarn for a particular desired yarn quality, wherein the said desired yarn quality is predetermined by a particular spinning tension of the thread, and, in accordance with the said predetermined spinning tension, the highest possible delivery rate is set by altering an injection nozzle pressure of the said spinning apparatus and/or the spinning draft.

(Comp Spec. 23 pages

Drgs. 3 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 95 K

175088

Int. Cl. : B 25 B 21/00.

## HYDRAULIC TORQUE WRENCH

Applicant : HEDLEY PURVIS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF UNIT 5, COOPIES FIELD, COOPIES LANE, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE MORPETH, NORTHUMBRIA NE 61 6 JU; ENGLAND.

Inventors : NICHOLAS MORE  
IAN CLIFFORD THOMPSON.  
JOHN NIGEL WALTON.

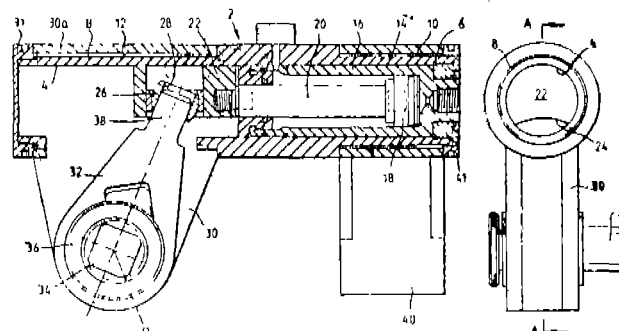
Application No. 92/MAS/90 filed on 5th February, 1990.

Convention dated 7th February, 1989; No. 89.02659.5 (UK).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## Claims 8

A hydraulic torque wrench comprising a body member (2) in which the piston (18) of a hydraulic piston-cylinder assembly (14) is linearly reciprocable, a drive member (32) pivotal by said piston-cylinder assembly (14) about an axis (8) radially spaced from the line of action of the piston (18), holding means (34) provided on the drive member (32), and a ratchet connection (36), characterised by a spherical bearing member (26) mounted at or adjacent the free end of the piston (18) to undergo guided linear reciprocal movement with the piston (18) within the body member (2), the drive member (32) having a neck portion (38) radially remote from said pivot axis (P) and slidably received within a bore (28) in said spherical bearing member (26), such that, as the drive member (32) is pivoted on linear movement of the piston (18) and attached spherical bearing member (26), the neck portion (38) of the drive member (32) undergoes guided sliding movement in the bore (28) of the bearing member (26), which rotates relative to the piston (18), the perpendicular distances (D) between the line of action (X-Y) of the piston (18) and said pivot axis (P) remaining constant.



(Comp. spec. : 16 pages;

Drgs. : 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 45 G 1, 2

175089

Int. Cl.: E 03 D 1 30.

**A PRESSURISED AIR CONTROL FLOW VALVE FOR FLUSHING CISTERNS.**

Applicants & Inventors: NARENDRA GHORPADE, VAN-KIPURAM RAMAMURTHY, RAMKRISHNAN, VIJAY GHORPADE AND R. SRINIVASAN, ALL OF ESPHEM INC., 459, ANNE SALAI, MADRAS 600035, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, ALL INDIAN NATIONALS.

Application No. 113/MAS/90 filed on 14th February 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**4 Claims**

A pressurised air control flow valve for a flushing cistern comprising a diaphragm for normally closing the outlet of the cistern body, said diaphragm being attached to an actuator rod which, when lifted raises the diaphragm and permits discharge of water from the body through the outlet thereof, the rod being surrounded by a removable retainer chamber open to water in the body, said chamber accommodating an inverted air cup fixed to the rod such that in the lifted position of the rod the air entrained in the cup as well as the pressure of discharging water below the diaphragm tend to maintain the rod in its lifted position (unless the rod is manually pushed down to close the outlet), the rod however descending on depletion of water in the cistern body to a level below the cup.

(Comp. Specn. 9 pages)

(Drgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 48A2 &amp; 168-C

175090

Int. Cl.: H 01 L 21/70.

**A METHOD OF PRODUCING A CUSTOMIZED INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DEVICE AND AN INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DEVICE THEREON.**

Applicant: QUICK TECHNOLOGIES LTD., AN ISRAELI COMPANY, OF P.O. BOX NO. 2401, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER, 2100 CAI-A, ISRAEL.

Inventors:

- (1) ZVI ORBACH
- (2) MEIR ISRAEL

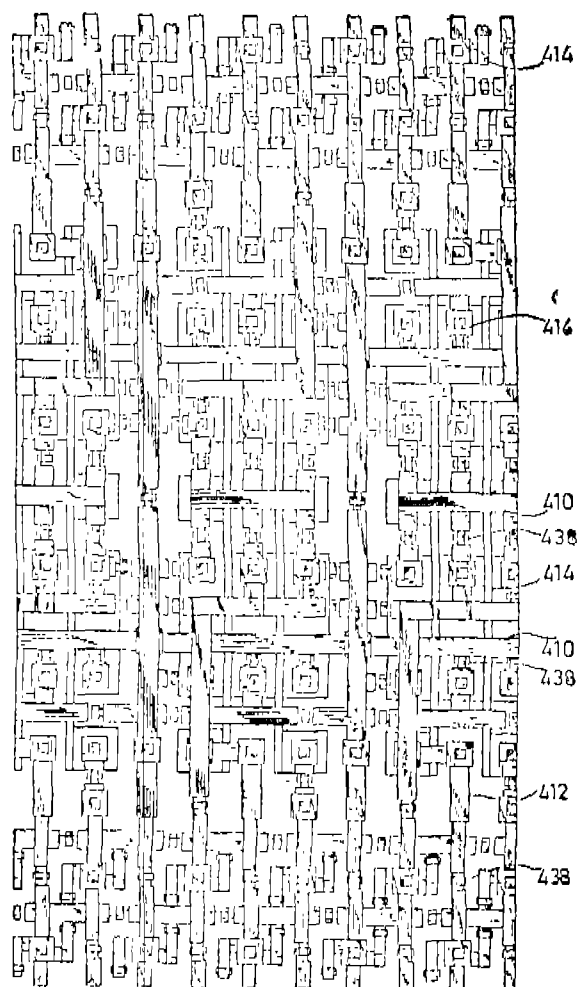
Application No. 734/MAS/91 filed September 26, 1991.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 207/MAS/88; Antedated to March 30, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

**21 Claims**

A method of producing a customized integrated circuit device comprising the steps of providing an integrated circuit blank by providing a first photoresist layer over a metal layer on a substrate and etching said metal layer through exposed locations in said first photoresist layer to define a pattern of conductors with portions arranged for selectable removal; and thereafter providing a second photoresist layer over said etched metal layer, and etching at least one patterned metal layer a second time to comprise said integrated circuit blank by selectable removal of at least one said metal layer at selected ones of said portions.



(Com. 18 pages)

(Drgs. 6 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 1 A

175091

Int. Cl.: C 09 J 3/02.

**A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A RELEASE AGENT FOR ADHESIVE SHEETS OR TAPES.**

Applicants: MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors:

TIMOTHY ALAN MERTENS.  
STEVEN SHEPARD KANTNER.  
KURT CHARLES MELANCON.

Application No. 859/MAS/89 filed on 27th November 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**3 Claims**

A process for preparing a release agent for adhesive sheets or tapes which is a polymer comprising the steps of admixing vinyl acetate N-vinyl pyrrolidone; methacryloxypropyl terminated polydimethyl siloxane macromonomer, ethyl acetate solvent and an initiator such as herein described in a glass reaction bottle, purging the bottle with nitrogen, sealing it and tumbling it in a warm water bath until polymerization is completed to produce the release agent having at least one

vinyl polymeric segment and at least one siloxane polymeric segment with the vinyl polymeric segment having a hydrated  $T_g$  between  $-15^\circ$  and  $+35^\circ$  C the temperature difference between the hydrated  $T_g$  and actual  $T_g$  being at least  $20^\circ$  C and the siloxane segment having a number average molecular weight above 1000.

(Compl. Specn. 27 pages;

Drugs. Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 131-B<sub>9</sub>

175092

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: C 09 K 7/00

## INVERT DRILLING MUDS

Applicant: MENKEL KOMMANDITGESSELLSCHAFT AUF AKTIEN, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF HENKELSTRASSE 67,4000 DUSSELDORF, HOLTHAUSEN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) HEINZ MÜLLER

(2) Dr. CLAUS-PETER HEROLD

(3) Dr. STEPHEN VON TAPAVICZA.

Application No. 888/MAS/89 filed December 5, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 14 Claims

Invert drilling muds suitable for the environment friendly development of oil and gas sources comprising 5 to 45% by weight of a disperse aqueous phase, 95 to 55% by weight of a continuous oil phase based on ester oils, emulsifiers such as herein described preferably in an amount of 2.5 to 5% by weight based on the ester oil phase, fluid loss additives such as herein described preferably in an amount of 5 to 7% by weight based on the ester oil phase, thickeners such as herein described preferably in an amount of 2 to 4% by weight based on the ester oil phase and optionally other standard additives such as weighting agents and alkali reserves such as herein described, wherein the said invert drilling muds have a plastic viscosity (PV) in the range from 10 to 60 mPas and a yield point (YP) in the range from 5 to 40 lb/100 ft<sup>2</sup>, determined in each case at  $50^\circ$ C, and wherein the said ester oil phase has a Brookfield (RVT) viscosity of less than or equal to less than or equal to 50 mPas at a temperature of 0 to  $5^\circ$ C and containing 10 to 100% by weight of methyl esters of saturated and/or olefinically mono and/or polyunsaturated monocarboxylic acids having 6 to 24 carbon atoms or mixtures thereof with other oil components from non polluting oils such as herein described, preferably selected from ester oil from saturated and/or unsaturated monocarboxylic acids and other monofunctional and/or polyfunctional saturated and/or unsaturated alcohols.

(Com.—36 pages)

Ind. Cl.: 175-H

175093

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: F 02 F 3/02; 3/16.

## AN ARTICULATED PISTON ASSEMBLY

Applicant: CATERPILLAR INC., OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61629-6490, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION DULY ORGANISED AND INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) BRUCE C. COOPER

(2) KENTON L. ERICKSON

(3) JAMES A. GREEN

(4) DAVID S. NYGZ.

Application No. 34/MAS/90 filed January 12, 1990.

Convention date: August 1, 1989; (No. 607, 246; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 8 Claims

An articulated piston assembly comprising an upper forged one piece steel piston member, a lower aluminium skirt member, and a pin articulately mounting the member for reciprocating movement in an engine, the upper piston member comprising: an upper portion of substantially cylindrical shape and having a central axis, a top surface, a tubular wall depending from the top surface and forged integral with the upper portion, the tubular wall having a peripheral groove having a bottom surface and adapted to receive a sealing ring, the peripheral groove being spaced a preselected minimal elevational distance "TRH" from the top surface, a lower end surface, and an inwardly facing wall surface extending upwardly from the lower end surface; the upper portion having an outwardly facing wall surface spaced radially inwardly from the inwardly facing wall surface and a downwardly facing transition portion associated with the inwardly and outwardly facing wall surface to collectively define an annular cooling recess, the transition portion being elevationally spaced a relatively short distance "L" from the top surface, the top of the cooling recess is in juxtaposed elevational relation with the peripheral groove to provide for removing heat from around the peripheral groove; and the inwardly facing wall surface being a machined surface of revolution about the central axis which permits precise dimension control and concentricity between the bottom surface of the peripheral groove and the inwardly facing wall surface.

(Com.—20 pages;

Drwgs.—4 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 126 B

175094

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: G 01 V 3/24.

"A LOGGING APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY OF AN EARTH FORMATION TRAVERSED BY A BOREHOLE".

Applicant: SCHLUMBERGER HOLDINGS LIMITED A BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION OF P.O. BOX 71, CRAIGMUIR ROAD TOWN, TOTOLA BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Inventors: (1) JEAN-CLAUDE TROUILIER

(2) MARIE THERESE GOUNOT.

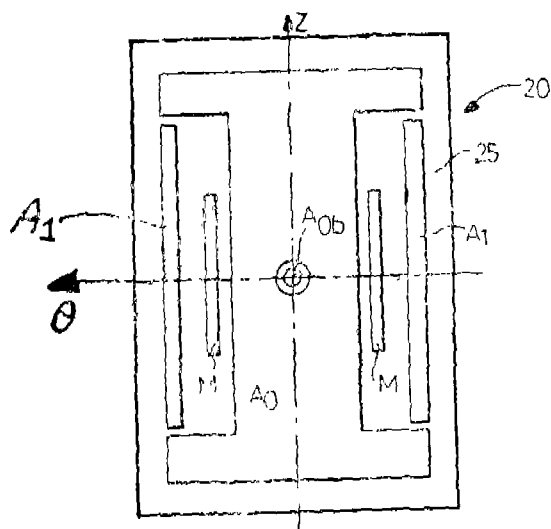
Application No. 111/MAS/90 filed on 12th Feb. 90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules 1972) The Patents Office Branch Madras-6000 02.

## 14 Claims

A logging apparatus for determining the electrical resistivity of an earth formation traversed by a borehole, comprising a measuring pad (20) adapted to be pressed against the wall of the borehole and provided on its face (21) which comes into contact with the wall of the borehole with an array of electrodes, said apparatus comprising: a central electrode ( $A_{00}$ ) belonging to said array of electrodes and operable to deliver a measuring current; a return electrode (17,18,22) for receiving said measuring current in a zone situated inside the borehole, behind the pad; an active focusing system ( $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ ,  $A_1$ ) suitable for focusing said measuring current radially along a first direction perpendicular to parallel to the axis of the borehole; a passive focusing system ( $A_0$ ) suitable for focusing said measuring current radially along a second direction which is perpendicular to said first direction, i.e., respectively parallel or perpendicular

to the axis of the borehole; and means for measuring the value of the measuring current in order to determine the resistivity of the formation.



(Complete Specification 19 Pages Dig. 7 sheets).

Ind. Class - 195-D&E

175095

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>-65 D 33/36

**COLLAPSIBLE CONTAINER APPARATUS FOR THE STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION OF FLUID MATERIAL.**

Applicant : CONCERTANIER LTD., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF ALBANY LODGE, BREWERY WALK, WORCESTER WRI 3HY, ENGLAND.

Inventor : PETER JPEFFREY FARRELL.

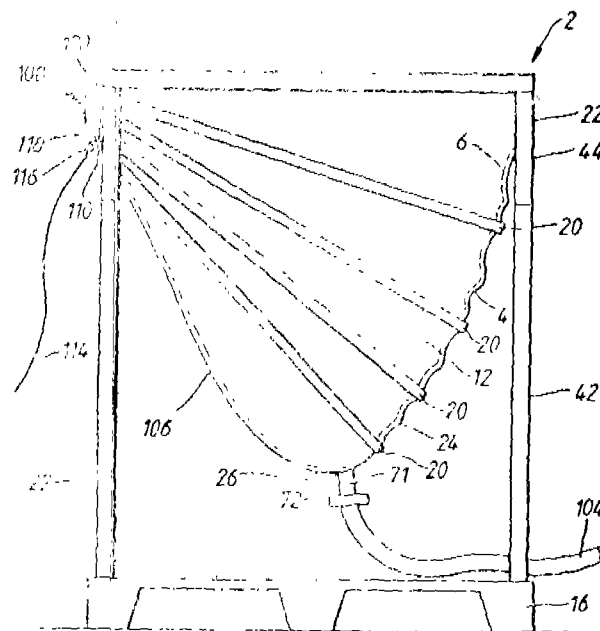
Application No. 375/Mas/90 filed May 16, 1990.

Convention date : July 7, 1989; (No. 8915650.9 United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 11 Claims

Collapsible container apparatus for the storage and transportation of fluid material, which collapsible container apparatus comprises an outer bag which has a bottom and sides and which is made from a flexible material so that the outer bag is collapsible, a rigid top portion which is attached to the sides of the outer bag, a rigid base, horizontally extending, constraint members which are for constraining sides of the outer bag when the collapsible container apparatus is in use and contains the fluid material, and elongate support members which are positioned adjacent the sides of the outer bag, the elongate support members being such that they are movable from a first position in which they extend between the rigid top portion and the rigid base to hold the rigid top portion firm with respect to the rigid base, to a second position in which they allow the sides of the outer bag to collapse by folding between the constraint members, the outer bag being such that it is not attached to the rigid base, the outer bag having discharge means which is located above the bottom of the outer bag, and comprising auxiliary discharge means for raising a part of the outer bag opposite the discharge means in order to cause the discharge means to be at the lowest part of the outer bag when the container apparatus is in use whereby any fluid material remaining in the collapsible container apparatus is dischargeable through the discharge means.



(Com. - 17 pages; Drws. - 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl : 85 J

175096

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 25 C 7/00.

**AN APPARATUS FOR ADJUSTING THE POSITION OF AN ELECTRODE IN A METAL SMELTER.**

Applicant : MANNESMANN AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF MANNESMANNSTRASSE 2, D-4000 DUSSELDORF 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : ING LUCIANO AMBROSI.

Application No. 440 Mas/90 filed on 5th June, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 9 Claims

An apparatus for adjusting the position of an electrode in a metal smelter comprising a pressure mechanism consisting of a one-piece, ring-shaped flexible tube filled with a pressure medium, the said pressure mechanism is positioned between clamp elements which are positioned radially around the electrode and a frame, characterized in that the clamp elements have retaining brackets and guide brackets positioned to slide horizontally against the frame and in that support elements are provided on the clamp elements which are partially in contact with the tube filled with the pressure medium.

(Complete specification : 13 pages : Drws. : one sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 127 J, 29 C

175097

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 05 M - 1 00.

**A MECHANICAL STORE COUNTER.**

Applicant : KOUARK INDUSTRIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY, 40, NO. 22, BANASHANIKRI II STAGE, INDUSTRIAL LAYOUT, BANGALORE - 560 070.

Inventor : SUBBIAH SHARADA PRASAD.

Application : No. 456/Mas/95 filed on 12th June, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.



3 claims.

A mechanical stroke counter which comprises a housing, a counter consisting of two or more numbered wheels mounted on a "V" grooved first shaft, one end of the said shaft being placed in one end of a concentrically moving second shaft, a stroke lever being provided on the other end of the second shaft, the said lever being provided with a spring at one end which is connected to the machine where counting is required, the stroke counter being connected to the operating lever through the second shaft, the operating lever is provided with an indexing lever which is placed on the grooves of the helical geared first wheel, the numbered wheels are of the type "twenty pin two arms cam pin arrangement", a stopper fixed on to the bottom of the housing prevents the first numbered wheel from moving backwards, the operating lever being provided with a spring which enables the operating lever to come back to the original position, the counter assembly being placed or the locking arrangement provided on the two side walls of the housing, two "V" shaped springs being housed on the two inside ends of the housing on which is placed a third shaft containing one or more pinions which enables the numbered wheels to rotate, a resetting knob being provided outside the housing and on one end of the first shaft, each numbered wheel being provided with a movable ratchet each, the ratchet has a spring action pin which gets locked on to the undercut on the internal wall of the numbered wheels and a "V" cut corresponding to the "V" grooved shaft at the center thereof, the entire housing being mounted on to a frame, a cover being provided with a concave lens which show the numbers in an enlarged way.

(Complete specification : 10 pages;

Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Class - 32-B

175098

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>—C 07 F 7/00

## A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A POLYMER.

Applicant : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U. S. A.

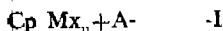
Inventors : JAMES C. STEVENS & DAVID R. NEITHAMER.

Application No. 722/Mas/90 filed September 13, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 7 Claims

A process for preparing a polymer by polymerizing a monomer or a mixture of monomers selected from  $\alpha$  olefins having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms, the said process comprising the steps of contacting said monomer or mixture of monomers at a temperature from 0°C to 200°C and at a pressure from a atmospheric to 1000 atmospheres with an addition polymerization catalyst corresponding to the formula:



wherein

Cp is a single  $\eta^5$ -cyclopentadienyl or  $\eta^5$ -substituted cyclopentadienyl group optionally covalently bonded to M through a substituent;

M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium;

X each occurrence is hydride or a moiety selected from halo, alkyl, aryl, silyl, germyl, aryloxy, alkoxy, amide, siloxy and combinations thereof having upto 20 non-hydrogen atoms, or optionally one X together with Cp forms a metalocycle with M of up to 20 non-hydrogen atoms;

n is 1 or 2 depending on the valence of M; and

A is a noncoordinating, compatible anion the equivalent ratio of said catalyst to monomer being from  $10^{-2}$ ; 1 to  $10^{-1}$ .

(Com. - 28 pages)

Ind. Class - 32-F<sub>3</sub>(b)

175099

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> - C 07 C 57/00

## A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SODIUM SALT OF A DESIRED ENANTIOMER OF 2-(4 ISOBUTYLPHENYL) PROPIONIC ACID

Applicant : THE BOOTS COMPANY PLC, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 1, THANE ROAD WEST, NOTTINGHAM, NG2, 3AA, NOTTS, ENGLAND, U. K.

Inventors : (1) BERNARD JOHN ARMITAGE  
(2) PAUL FREDERICK COE  
(3) JOHN FRANCIS LAMPARD  
(4) ALAN SMITH

Application No. 263/Mas/92 filed May 5, 1992.

Convention date : May 13, 1991; (No. 9110342.4; Great Britain)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 11 Claims

A process for preparing a sodium salt of a desired enantiomer of 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionic acid said sodium salt having an enantiomeric purity of greater than 90% comprising the steps of (a) neutralizing 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionic acid containing 50% or more of the desired enantiomer with a sodium-containing base in the presence of a solvent such as herein described; (b) crystallising to produce the solid salt of the desired enantiomer (c) separating the said solid from the solvent and (d) either; recrystallising said solid or converting said solid into 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionic acid by acidification and repeating steps a, b and c till the desired level of enantiomeric purity is achieved.

(Com.-49 pages)

Ind. Class - 32-F<sub>3</sub>(b)

175100

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> - C 07 D 251/12.

## A PROCESS FOR PREPARING HETEROCYCLICALLY SUBSTITUTED SULFONYLUREA HERBICIDES

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

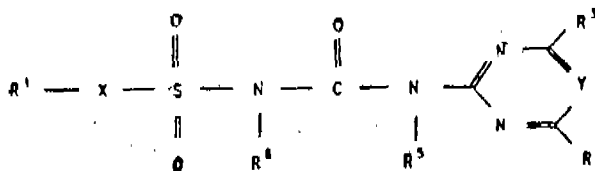
Inventor : GUNTER SCHLEGEL

Application No. 139/Mas/93 filed February 24, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 13 Claims

A process for preparing heterocyclically substituted sulfonylurea herbicides having the general formula I,



(I)

in which

X is oxygen,  $-\text{O}-\text{NR}_2-\text{O}-$  or  $-\text{SO}_2-\text{NR}_2-$ ,

Y is nitrogen or CH,

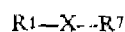
R<sup>1</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl or (C<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl, where each of the latter three radicals, independently of each other, is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group comprising halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) alkoxy and [(C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) alkoxy]-carbonyl, or, in the case where X=oxygen, also phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group comprising halogen, nitro, (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) haloalkoxy and [(C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) alkoxy]-carbonyl,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl or (C<sub>3</sub>—C<sub>6</sub>) cycloalkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, independently of each other, are hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) or (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) alkoxy, where each of the latter two radicals is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group comprising halogen, alkoxy and alkylthio, or is halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) alkylthio, (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) alkylamino or di (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl]-amino and

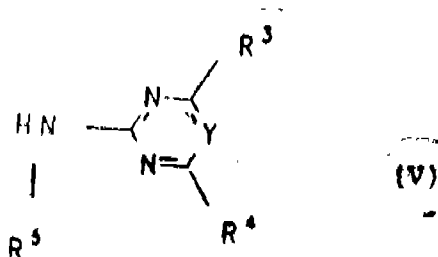
R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl and

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, comprising reacting in any order compounds of the formula II,



in which R<sup>1</sup> and X are defined as in formula I and R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, a quaternary ammonium ion or one equivalent of a singly, doubly or multiply charged metal cation,

with compounds of the formulae III, IV and V,



in which R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, X and Y are defined as in formula I and R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, a quaternary ammonium ion or one equivalent of a singly, doubly or multiply charged metal cation.

(Com.—22 pages)

Ind. Class : 150 F, 150 G.

175101

Int. Class<sup>1</sup> : F 16 L 21/02.

"A COMPRESSIBLE SEALING RING".

Applicant : PONT A-MOUSSON SA OF 91 AVENUE DE LA LIBERATION 54000 NANCY FRANCE.

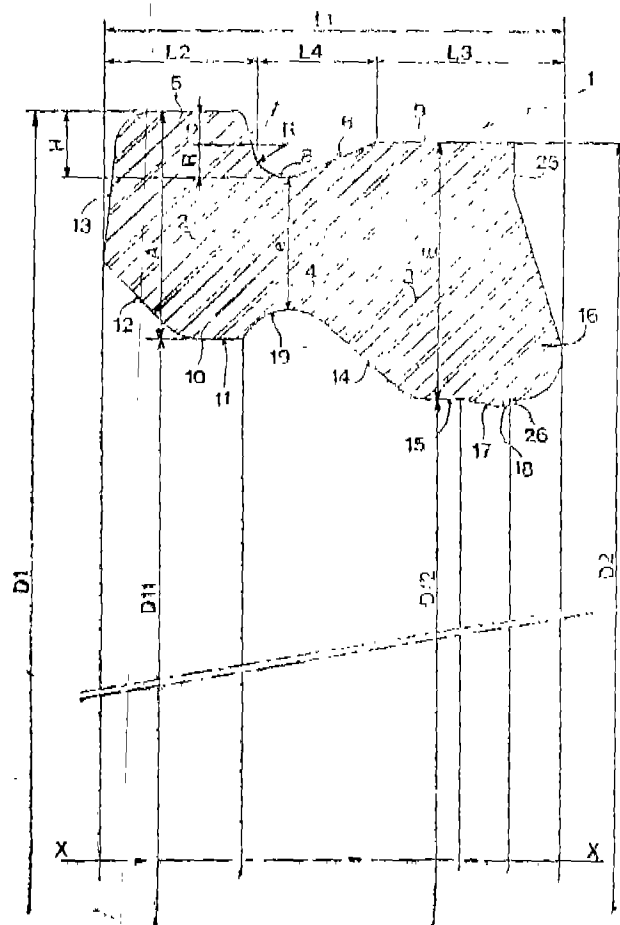
Inventor : ANDRE LAGABE.

Application No. 399/Mas/90 filed on 22nd May 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A compressible sealing ring made of elastomer comprising in anchoring structure consisting of an anchoring heel projecting radially outwardly located at the exterior surface of the said ring; an annular compression foot located on the radially interior surface of the ring; radially compressible sealing body; the ratio of the radial projection of the anchoring heel and the thickness of the radially compressible sealing body being greater than 0.2 and an intermediate connecting structure coupling the anchoring structure to the sealing body, the said connecting structure having an interior diameter smaller than the external diameter of the anchoring heel.



(Complete Specification 13 pages)

Dr. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 35-E

175102

Int. Cl.: C04 B 33/26.

**PROCESS FOR PREPARING WHITEWARE CERAMIC ARTICLES.**

Applicant: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Inventor: ALAN P. CROFT,

Application No. 541/MAS/90 filed on 6th July 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**11 Claims**

A process for preparing whiteware ceramic articles with increased green strength comprising the steps of

(a) preparing a slurry by mixing a slurry medium, a clay particulate material such as herein described and a dispersant with in alkylenediamine and optionally a latex, in an amount from 0.0001 weight percent to 5 weight percent based on the slurry and

(b) preparing the whiteware ceramic articles from the slurry using known pressing techniques.

(Comp. 18 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 37 B

175103.

Int. Cl.: F 26 B 5/08.

**PUSHER CENTRIFUGE.**

Applicant: SULZER-EACHE RWEYESS AG., OF HARD-STRASSE 319, CH-8023, JURICH, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

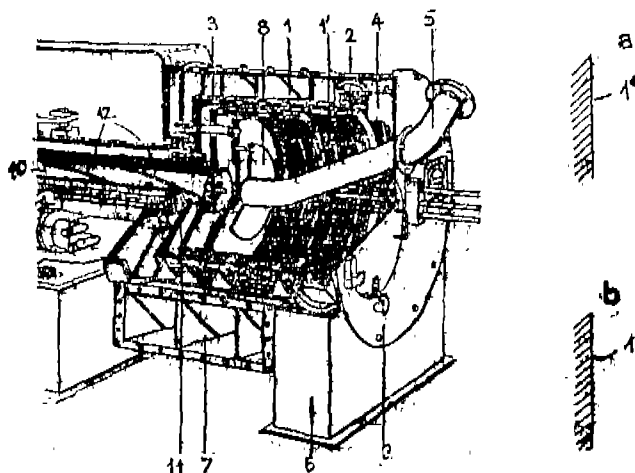
Inventor: HOPPE BERND.

Application No. 661/MAS/90 filed on 20th August, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, Madras.

**14 Claims**

A pusher centrifuge comprising: (a) a housing; (b) at least two screening drums, comprising a first screening drum and second screening drum arranged in longitudinal succession, said screening drums being mounted for rotary movement about a longitudinal axis, each of said screening drums having a respective inner surface said first screening drum being positioned within said second screening drum for movement along with said inner surface of said second screening drum; (c) at least one pusher ring mounted for rotary movement about withing said second screening drum in said longitudinal axis, said pusher ring having a surface facing axially of said longitudinal axis; (d) means for feeding material to be centrifuged in/o said housing proximate an end of said first screening drum; (e) an outlet through which material exits from said housing proximate an end of said second screening drum remote from said end of said first screening drum, said pusher ring facing in a direction toward said outlet; (f) means for oscillating said pusher ring along said longitudinal axis for advancing said material towards said outlet along said inner surface of said second screening drum; and (g) means for simultaneously rotating said pusher ring with respect to said inner surface of said second screening drum; and (g) means for simultaneously rotating said pusher ring with respect to said inner surface of said second screening drum during said advancing of said material toward said outlet.



(Compl. Specn. 17 pages;

Drgs. One sheet.)

Ind. Cl.: 128 G

175104.

Int. Cl.: A 61 K 7/00

**A PATCH FOR PERCUTANEOUS ADMINISTRATION OF ONE OR MORE SKIN WHITENING MATERIALS.**

Applicant: PACIFIC CHEMICAL CO., LTD. OF 181 HANKANG-RO 2-KA YONGSAN-KU, SEOUL KOREA (A KOREAN COMPANY).

Inventors: BYEUNG GON LEE

JUNG JU KIM

SANG HOON HAN

WOO YOUNG LEE

JONG WEON AHN.

Application No. 140/MAS/93 filed on 24th February, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**10 claims**

A patch for percutaneous administration of one or more skin-whitening materials comprising a covering layer, a detachable protective layer and a reservoir containing a composition having, based on the total weight of the composition, 0.1 to 30% of one or more skin-whitening materials selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid and its derivatives, kojic acid and its derivatives, glycosyl amines, hydroquinone and its derivatives, compounds having a thiol group, butylhydroxy toluenes and butylhydroxy anisone; 0.1 to 30% of one or more permeation enhancers such as herein described; 0.01 to 2% of one or more stabilizers such as herein described; 0.1 to 20% of one or more solubilizers such as herein described; 0.01 to 10% of one or more skin irritation lenitives such as glycerin or bisabolol and 8 to 99.98% of one or more biologically compatible hydrophobic adhesives such as herein described.

(Complete specification: 34 pages; Drawing: one sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 55-F

175105.

Int. Cl.: A 61 K 49/64.

**PROCESS FOR PREPARING A RADIOPHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATION.**

Applicant: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U.S.A.

Application No. 176/MAS/93 filed March 10, 1993.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 462/MAS/91; Antedated to June 17, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 8 Claims

A process for preparing radiopharmaceutical formulation comprising the steps of reacting a radioactive metal selected from samarium-153, Holmium-166, Ytterbium-175, Lutetium-177, Yttrium-90 and Gadolinium-159 with a ligand selected from ethylene diaminetetramethyl-enephosphonic acid, hydroxy-ethylethylenediamine trimethylenephosphonic acid, tris (2-aminoethyl) aminehexa-methylenephosphonic acid, 1-carboxyethylenediamine-tetramethylenephosphonic acid, bis (amino-ethylpiperazine) tetramethylenephosphonic acid and 1, 4, 7, 10-tetrazacyclododecane-tetramethylenephosphonic acid of physiologically acceptable salts thereof, to form a radioactive metal-ligand complex adding a divalent metal ion selected from  $\text{Fe}^{+2}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{+2}$  and an alkaline earth metal ion to the said complex and freezing the resulting complex by using liquid nitrogen, dry ice or acetone-dry ice to obtain the radiopharmaceutical formulation.

(Com.—36 pages;

Draws.—2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 35-F

175106.

Int. Cl.: A 61 K 49/04.

#### A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A STABLE RADIO-PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS.

Applicant: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 43640, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) JAIME SIMON  
(2) JOSEPH R. GARLICH  
(3) K. KEITH FRANK  
(4) KENNETH MCMILLAN.

Application No. 177/MAS/93 filed March 10, 1993.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 462/MAS/91; Antedated to June 17, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 7 Claims

A process for preparing a stable radiopharmaceutical formulation comprising the steps of mixing a divalent metal ion selected from  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  and an alkaline earth metal ion and a ligand selected from ethylenediaminetetramethylene - phosphonic acid, diethylenetriaminepentamethylenephosphonic acid, hydroxyethyl - ethylenediaminetri-methyl - enephosphonic acid, nitrilotri-methyl-enephosphonic acid, tri (2-aminoethyl aminehexamethyl - enephosphonic acid, 1-carboxyethylene - diaminetetramethylenephosphonic acid bis (aminoethylpiperazine) tetramethylene phosphonic acid and 1, 4, 7, 10-tetrazacyclododecane-tetramethylenephosphonic acid or physiologically acceptable salts thereof; adjusting the pH of the mixture with a base, freeze-drying the resulting solution to form a divalent metal-ligand lyophilized formulation and adding an acidic solution of radioactive-metal ion selected from Samarium-153, Holmium-166, Ytterbium-178, Lutetium-177, Yttrium-90 and Gadolinium-159 to obtain the stable radiopharmaceutical formulation.

(Com.—36 pages;

Draws.—2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 189

175107

Int. Cl.: A 61 K 7/00.

#### A SKIN-WHITENING AND SUNTAN-INHIBITING COSMETIC COMPOSITION.

Applicant: YALE UNIVERSITY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, U.S.A. OF 246

CHURCH STREET, SUITE 401, NEW HAVEN, CT 06510, U.S.A.

Inventors:

(1) JOHN M. PAWELEK.  
(2) JEAN L. BOLOGNIA.

Application No. 182/MAS/93 filed March 12, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 4 Claims

A skin whitening and suntan inhibiting cosmetic composition comprising a mixture of (a) buthionine sulfoximine and (b) hydroquinone or an alkyl or aralkyl ether thereof in a weight ratio of 10:1 to 1:10 with a carrier such as herein described optionally containing an antioxidant such as herein described.

(Com. 10 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 144-E<sub>4</sub>

175108

Int. Cl.: C 09 D 3/48.

#### A CATIONICALLY ELECTRODEPOSITABLE PAINT COMPOSITION.

Applicant: KANSAI PAINT CO., LTD., A JAPANESE BODY CORPORATE OF 33-1 KANZAKI-CHO, AMAGASAKI-SHI, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors:

(1) REIZIRO NISHIDA.  
(2) AKIRA TOMINAGA.

Application No. 216/MAS/93 filed March 29, 1993.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 671/MAS/89 Antedated to September 11, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 6 Claims

A cationically electrodepositable paint composition comprising an aqueous dispersion mixture of resin A and B, wherein the said resin A has primary hydroxyl groups and cationic groups and is prepared by reacting a polyepoxide compound obtained from a polyphenol compound and epichlorohydrin in the presence of a known cationizing agent, the said polyepoxide compound is polyglycidylether having a number average molecular weight of 800 to 2000 and an epoxy equivalent of 190 to 2000; the said resin B is an epoxy resin having at least two epoxy functional groups having a structure represented by either of the formulae I to IV of the accompanying drawing, in which  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  represent H,  $\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  and  $R_4$ ,  $R_1$  and  $R_9$  represent H or  $\text{CH}_3$ , each of the said epoxy functional group has an epoxy group bound directly to an alicyclic ring and/or bridged to an alicyclic ring on average per molecule and the weight ratio of the said epoxy resin (B) in the composition ranges from 0.2 to 1.0; and at least a colour pigment such as herein described; a known extender pigment; an anticorrosive pigment such as herein described and other known additives.

(Com. 47 pages;

Drwgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 32-F 3(d)

175109

Int. Cl.: C 07 D 307/34.

Inventor: PHILLIP J. BRUMM.

Application No. 766/MAS/93 filed October 27, 1993.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING TETRONIC ACID ALKYL ESTERS.

Applicant: LONZA LTD., GAMPEL/VALAIS, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

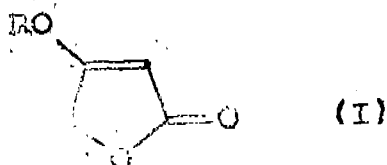
Inventor: JOACHIM LENZNER.

Application No. 373/MAS/93 filed June 1, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

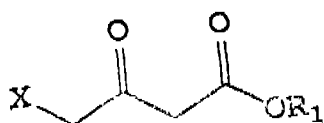
## 12 Claims

A process for preparing a tetronic acid alkyl ester of general formula I:

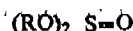


in which R is an alkyl group, having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, comprising the steps of:—

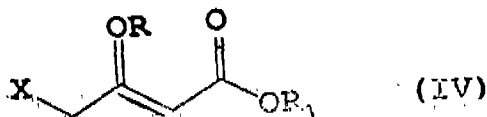
(a) converting a 4-halogeno-acetoacetic acid alkyl ester of general formula II:



(II)

in which X is chlorine or bromine and R<sub>1</sub> is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, with a dialkyl sulphite of general formula III:

in which R is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and a strong acid, into a 4-halogeno-3-alkoxybut-2E-enoic acid alkyl ester of general formula IV:

in which X, R and R<sub>1</sub> are unchanged; and

(b) cyclising the 4-halogeno-3-alkoxybut-2E-enoic acid alkyl ester of formula IV with a formate and a strong acid, to form a tetronic acid alkyl ester of general formula I.

(Com. 14 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 32-C

175110

Int. Cl.: C 08 B 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING A MALTODEXTRIN.

Applicant: ENZYME BIO-SYSTEMS LTD., A DELAWARE CORPORATION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAZA, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY 07632, U.S.A.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 5 Claims

A process for making a maltodextrin having branched molecules, a molecular weight from about 20,000 to about 50,000 daltons and a DE of less than about 8, which comprises the sequential steps of: (a) treating an aqueous slurry comprising from about 20% to about 50% d.s. of a starch having more than about 50% amylopectin with an amylolytic enzyme derived from *B. stearothermophilus* which cleaves amylopectin to make branched molecules having a molecular weight distribution of from about 20,000 to about 50,000 daltons and cleaves amylose to a molecular weight less than about 5,000 daltons at a temperature from about 102°C to about 112°C for from about 2 to about 30 minutes to make a liquefact having a D.E. of from about 10 to about 30; (b) inactivating the enzyme by adjusting the pH to from about 3.5 to about 4.5 and maintaining a temperature of from about 60°C to about 100°C for from about 10 to about 240 minutes; (c) removing insoluble materials from the liquefact; and (d) separating from the liquefact the maltodextrin having a molecular weight from about 20,000 to about 50,000 daltons and a D.E. of less than about 8.

(Com. 22 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 40B, F

175111

Int. Cl.: C 08 F 4/42, B 01 D 57/00.

A PROCESS FOR ELUTRIATION BY A LIQUID OF SOLID PARTICLES OF A ZIEGLER-NATTA CATALYST AND AN APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROCESS.

Applicant: B.P. CHEMICALS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF REIGRAVE HOUSE, 76 RUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SW1 OSU, ENGLAND.

Inventor: PIERRE CROUZET.

Application for Patent No. 35/DEL/87 filed on 19th January 1987.

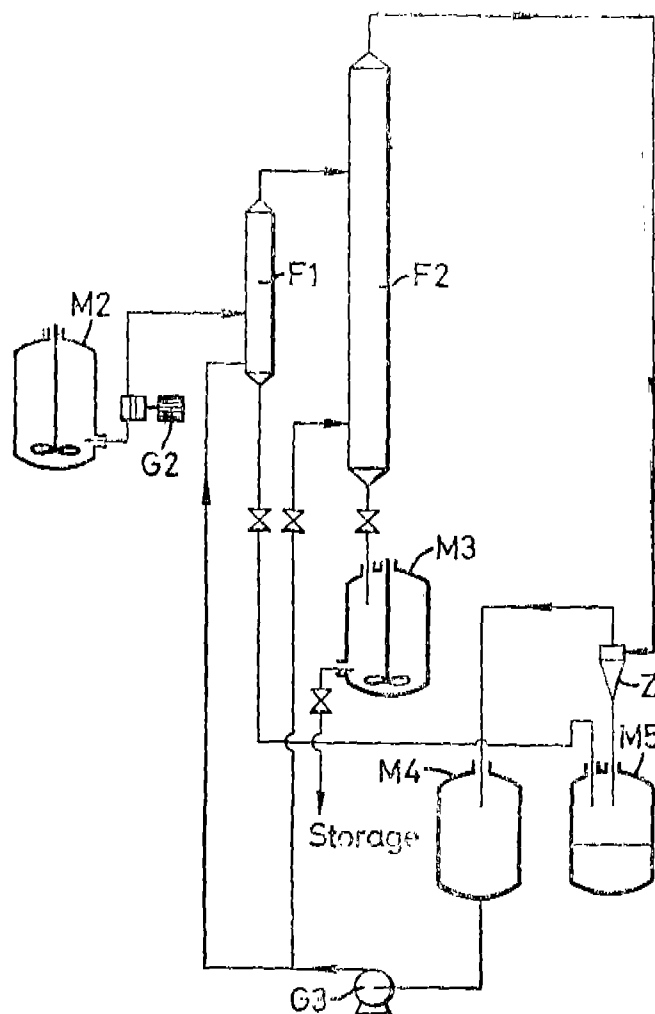
Conventional Data: Date 30 September 1986 No. 86 23450 Country: UK.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Delhi.

## 7 Claims

A process for elutriation by a liquid of solid particles of a Ziegler-Natta catalyst consisting of at least one transition metal compound belonging to groups IV, V or VI of the Periodic Table of Elements and at least one organo-metallid compound such as herein described to obtain separation into at least two portions which differ in average particle size characterized in that in a preliminary step a suspension of the solid catalyst particles is prepared in the elutriation liquid which is a non-polar liquid chemically inert in relation to the catalyst, at a concentration in the range 20 to 150 grammes per litre, and further in that the process comprises the following defined steps (A) a process for separating large particles comprising introducing the catalyst suspension at a flow rate Q1 into a vertical elutriation column F1 having a height H', at a level between H'/2 and the bottom of the column, introducing the elutriation liquid at a flow rate R1 into the column F1 at a level lower than that of the introduction of the catalyst suspension at a ratio of the flow rates R1/Q1 in the elutriation column F1 is between 0.2 and 5 and the

catalyst concentration in the elutriation column F1 is maintained between 10 and 100 g/l; liquid being caused to flow in the column in an ascending stream substantially under laminar flow conditions, withdrawing from the top of the column F1 a catalyst suspension substantially free from large particles and, withdrawing from the bottom of the column F1 a catalyst suspension mainly comprising large particles and (B) a process for separating fine particles comprising introducing the catalyst suspension at a flow rate Q2 into vertical elutriation column F2 of height H at a level above H/2 and below 7H/8, introducing the elutriation liquid at a flow rate R2 into the column F2 at a level below H/2 at a ratio of the flow rates R2/Q2 in the elutriation column F2 is between 0.3 and 6 and the catalyst concentration in the elutriation column F2 is maintained between 2 and 60 g/l, the liquid being caused to flow in the column in an ascending stream and substantially under conditions of laminar flow, withdrawing from the top of the column F2 elutriation liquid charged with fine catalyst particles and withdrawing from the bottom of the column F2 catalyst particles substantially freed from fine particles.



(Com. Specn. 22 pages;

Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 114 E.

175112

Int. Cl.: C 014 C, 3/06 C14C 3/02.

## NOVEL PROCESS FOR TANNING FISH SKIN.

Applicant: CO. GE. IT S.R.L. COSTRUZIONI GENERALI ITALIANE, AN ITALIAN COMPANY, OF NO. 315 VIA ARGINE-80147 NAPOLI, ITALY.

Inventors: ANTONIO DEL GAUDIO, FRANCESCO RENZULLI, PIERO RENZULLI.

Application for Patent No. 656/DEL/87 filed on 29 July 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 18 Claims

A novel process for tanning fish skin comprising mixing cold water with skin to be processed in an amount between 1 to 8 times the weight of said skin, adding conventional salt in an amount in the range of from 2% to 30% by weight of said skin, adding a conventional disinfectant in an amount in the range of from 1% to 10% by weight of said skin to be processed, adding a conventional emulsifying agent in an amount in the range of from 0.3% to 5% by weight of said skin and agitating said mixture for a period between 5 minutes and 1 hour, cleaning said skin in any known manner to remove residues of flesh attached to said skin, and adding water in an amount in the range of from 0.5 to 6 times the weight of said cleaned skin and adding said conventional salt to obtain a degree baume (DE) of 6.5; agitating said mixture for a period between 2 to 30 minutes; adding formic acid to said mixture to obtain a pH value in the range of from 3 to 4 and agitating said mixture for a period between 10 minutes to 1 hour; adding an amount of chromium in the range of from 3% to 30% by weight of said cleaned skin to said mixture and agitating said mixture for a period between 1 hour to 20 hours; allowing said mixture to rest overnight and washing said cleaned skin with running water, and drying said skin for at least 36 hours.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages;

Drwg. sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 63 I.

175113

Int. Cl.: H 02 K 47/00.

## SOURCE VOLT-AMPERE/LOAD VOLT-AMPERE DIFFERENTIAL CONVERTER.

Applicant: FRED OLAUS BARTHOLD, A U.S. CITIZEN OF 1874 WILSTONE AVENUE LEBICADIA, CALIFORNIA 92024, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: FRED OLAUS BARTHOLD.

Application for Patent No. 26/DEL/88 filed on 13th January 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 6 Claims

A source volt-ampere/load volt-ampere differential converter of single quadrant compound DC-DC switchmode comprising:

a DC voltage source (11);

a first power transformer (12) having a primary winding (24) and a secondary winding (25) said first power transformer being polarized in the isolated boost mode (fly-back);

a second power transformer (13) connected to said first power transformer having a primary winding (26) and a secondary winding (27) which is polarized in the isolated buck mode (forward);

a first switching device (14) connected in series between said DC voltage source and said primary winding of said first power transformer for selectively coupling said DC voltage source across the primary winding (24) of said first power transformer (12);

a second switching device (15) connected in series between said first power transformer and said first switching device across said primary winding of said second power transformer

for selectively coupling the boost voltage product of said first power transformer (12)/said first switching device (14) across said primary winding (26) of said second power transformer (13);

a first unidirectional conducting device (16) connected in series between said first switching device (14) and the primary winding (24) of said first power transformer (12) and conductible during conduction by said first switching device (14);

a second unidirectional conducting device (17) connected in series between the junction of said first unidirectional conducting device (16)/primary winding (24) of said first power transformer (12) and a first capacitor (18), and conductible during non-conduction by said first switching device (14); said first capacitor (18) connected between the series combination of said second unidirectional conducting device (17) primary winding (24) of said first power transformer (12) and said DC voltage (11) source negative for integrating the boost voltage product of said first switching device (14) and said first power transformer (12);

a third unidirectional conducting device (19) connected in series with the secondary windings (25, 27) of said first and second power transformers (12, 13), and conductible during conduction by said second switching device (15);

a fourth unidirectional conducting device (20) connected in parallel with the series combination of said third unidirectional conducting device (19)/secondary winding (27) of said second power transformer (13), and conductible during non-conduction by said first switching device (14);

a second capacitor (21) connected in parallel with the series combination of said third unidirectional conducting device (19)/secondary windings (25, 27) of said first and second power transformers (12, 13) for integrating the compound boost-buck voltage product of said first and second power transformers (12, 13)/said first and second switching devices (14, 15)/said first, second, third, and fourth unidirectional conducting devices (16, 17, 19, 20)/said first capacitor (18);

a utilization load (22) connected across said second capacitor (21);

a control means (23) for selectively and simultaneously opening and closing said first and second switching devices (14, 15) for compound energy transfer from said DC voltage source (11) to said utilization load (22).

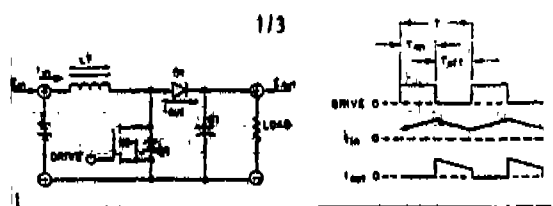


FIGURE 1

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages;

Drwg. 3 sheets)

Int. Cl.: 107 G.

175114

Int. Cl.: F 02 B 25/00.

A RECIPROCATING PISTONS-TYPE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant: AUTOIPARI KUTATO ES FEJLESZTO VALLALAT, OF BUDAPEST XI, CSOKA UTCA 7-13, HUNGARY.

Inventors: GYULA CSER, ANTAL CSIKOS & PETER TIMAR.

Application for Patent No. 99/DEL/88 filed on 3rd February 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

### 3 Claims

A reciprocating piston-type internal combustion (1) engine comprising a plurality of cylinders (2) each having an intake (4) port;

an intake gas conduit assembly in which intake gas resonance oscillations being generated for increasing the charging efficiency of the cylinders; said intake gas conduit assembly having a feed resonance (6, 7) means including a feed resonator (6) vessel connected with the intake ports (4) of a group of cylinders (2) whose suction strokes do not significantly overlap; and a feed resonance (7) pipe communicating with said feed resonator (6) vessel;

an auxiliary resonance (11, 12) means connected to said feed resonance (6, 7) means, said auxiliary resonance means comprising a closed auxiliary resonator vessel (12) and an auxiliary resonance (11) pipe opening into said auxiliary resonator (6) vessel;

an intake gas inlet (9) pipe coupled to an intermediate resonator (8) vessel, said intermediate resonator vessel is such that at a predetermined second resonance rpm in an operational rpm range of the engine the intake gas oscillations in said feed resonance pipe and said auxiliary resonance pipe being in opposite phase, effecting an increase in the charging efficiency;

the feed resonance (6, 7) means and the auxiliary resonance (11, 12) means being tuned to one another such that at a predetermined first resonance rpm of the engine the intake gas oscillations generated in the feed resonance pipe and the auxiliary resonance pipe by intermittent suction strokes of the cylinders forming said group are in phase effecting an increase in the charging efficiency.

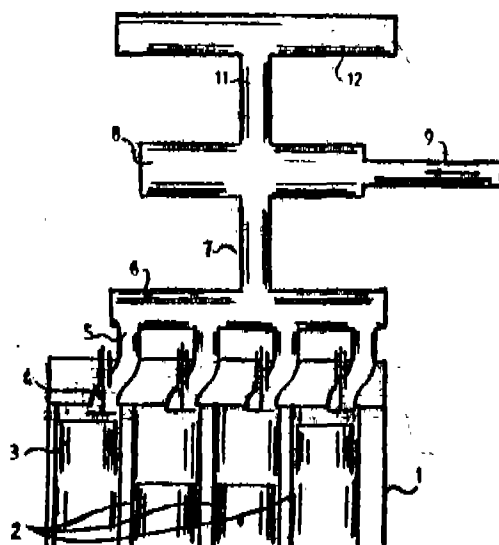


Fig 1

(Compl. Specn. 32 pages;

Drwg. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 39 L

175115

Int. Cl.: B 22 F, 1/00.

PROCESS FOR MAKING A SUPERCONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A. OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ROBERT BRULE BEYERS, EDWARD MARTIN ENGLER, PAUL MICHAEL GRANT, & GRALE SU LIM.

Application for Patent No. 168/Del/88 filed on 7 Mar 1988.

Conventional date 15/01/88-8801770-U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

### 6 Claims

A process for making a superconducting composition having the formula  $Y_1Ba_2Cu_3O_y$  wherein  $y$  is sufficient to satisfy the valence demands and showing a single phase bulk electrical superconductivity at a temperature above 77°K, comprising the steps of:

- (1) intimately mixing, in a manner known per se, metal oxides of Y, Ba and Cu or their precursors in the form of powders,
- (2) heating the mixture to the temperature between 800°C and 1100°C in the presence of oxygen, and
- (3) slowly cooling the mixture to room temperature in the presence of oxygen over a period of at least four hours.

(Compl. Specn. 7 pages,

Drwg. Sheet No. 1)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2b.

175116

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 C, 102/00, 102/02.

Title : A PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-(SUBSTITUTED CYCLIC ALKYLENEIMINE)- $\alpha$ -(3, 5-DI-ALKYL-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)- $\alpha'$ ,  $\alpha''$ -DIALKYL ACETAMIDES.

Applicant : THE B.F. GUODRICH COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION, OF 3925 EMBASSY PARKWAY, AKRON, OHIO 44313 USA.

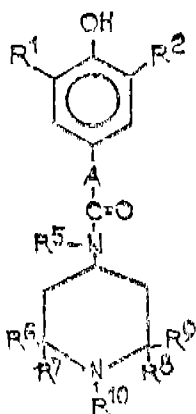
Inventors : JOHN TA-YUAN LAI & PYONG NAE SON.

Application for Patent No. : 207/Del/88 Filed on 16 Mar. 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

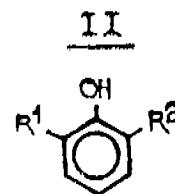
### Claims 3

A process for preparing N-(substituted cyclic alkyleneimine)- $\alpha$ -(3, 5-di-alkyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)- $\alpha'$ ,  $\alpha''$ -dialkyl acetamides having the formula I as shown in the drawings;

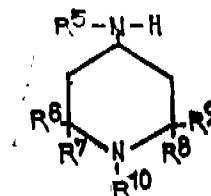


wherein R1 and R2 are hydrogen, alkyl or cycloalkyl groups containing 1 to 12 and 5 to 12 carbon atoms respectively, phenyl, naphthyl or alkaryl derivatives thereof wherein the alkyl groups contain 1 to 8 carbon atoms; R5, R6, R7, R8 and R9 are hydrogen, alkyl or cycloalkyl groups contain-

ing 1 to 12 and 5 to 12 carbon atoms respectively; phenyl, naphthyl and alkyl derivatives thereof and alkylcycloalkyl groups wherein the alkyls contain 1 to 8 carbon atoms; A is (1) an alkylidene group of the formula  $R^3-C-R^4$  wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are alkyl groups containing 1 to 18 carbon atoms or (2) cycloalkene groups containing 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenyl, naphthyl, alkyl derivatives thereof and alkylcycloalkyl groups, wherein the alkyl groups contain 1 to 8 carbon atoms; R<sup>10</sup> is H or an alkyl group containing 1 to 18 carbon atoms, =O or -OH, and acyl group containing 1 to 18 carbon atoms, comprising reacting together a 2, 6-dialkylphenol having the formula II as shown in the drawings;



wherein R1 and R2 have the meanings as defined above, a ketone selected from the group consisting of dialkyl ketones, cycloalkanones and alkylcycloketones and alkylary ketons wherein the alkyl groups contain 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a haloform selected from the group consisting of chloroform and bromoform, an alkali metal hydroxide and piperidine having the general formula III as shown in drawings;



wherein R5, R6, R7, R8, R9 and R10 have the meanings above

(Comp. Specn. 24 pages,

Drwg. Sheet One)

Ind. Cl. : 32F3C

175117

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B01J 21/00 23/70, C07C-27/22, 27/28, 29/48, 29/52, 37/08, 39/04.

Title : A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A MIXTURE OF CUMENEX METHYLSTYRENE AND PHENOL.

Applicant : MITSUI PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD. OF 2-5 KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : TETSUO IMAMURA  
TATSUO SHIRAHATA  
KICHIRO SHOJI.

Application for patent no. 292 DEL 88. Filed on 8 APR 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

### Claims 7

A process for the preparation of a mixture of cumene methylstyrene and phenol which comprises oxidising cumene in the presence of molecular oxygen to produce cumene hydroperoxide, subjecting said cumene hydroperoxide to a



conventional acid cleavage and subjecting the product so obtained to distillation to produce a distillation residue containing phenol, acetone and cumene, characterised in that said distillation residue is subjected to a pyrolytic decomposition at a temperature of 200 to 350°C in the presence of an oxygen containing metallic compound catalyst such as herein described said catalyst having a particle diameter of 0.002 to 100 µm, to produce said mixture of cumene methylstyrene and phenol.

(Comp. Specn. on pages 28.

Drwgn. Sheet 1).

Ind. Cl. : 51 D

175118

Int. Cl. : B 26 B 21/00

Title : RAZOR BLADE ASSEMBLY FOR USE IN WET SHAVING.

Applicant(s) : THE GILLETTE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF PRUDENTIAL TOWER BUILDING, BOSTON, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : DOMENIC VINCENT APRILLE, J. R.

Application for Patent No. 299 DEL 88 Filed on 11 APR 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### Claims 5

A razor blade assembly for use in wet shaving comprising: a razor handle assembly (12) having a handle portion and a pair of arms;

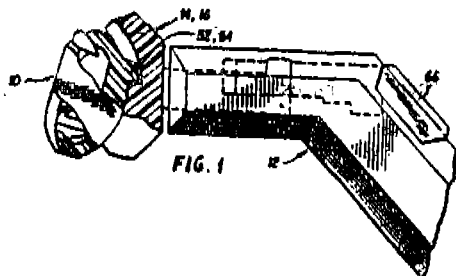
each of said arms having thereon a rocker bearing shell (14, 16);

at least one of said rocker bearing shells (14,16) being provided, on its bearing surface, with a portion (18,20) discontinuous with said bearing surface; and

a blade assembly (10) having curved under surfaces (48,50) complementarily engageable with said rocker bearing shell (14,16) surfaces whereby said blade assembly (10) is rockable on said rocker bearing shell (14, 16) surfaces;

at least one of said curved under surfaces (48,50) of said blade assembly having a portion (52,54) discontinuous with said under surfaces and engageable with said discontinuous portion (18,20) of said bearing surface,

the discontinuous portion (52, 54) of said blade assembly (10) being so engageable with the discontinuous portion (18,20) of said bearing surface when said blade assembly (10) is connected to said handle assembly (12) with the two said discontinuous portions (18, 20) (52, 54) interconnecting with each other to insure that said blade assembly (10) is engaged by said handle assembly (12) and positioned correctly on said handle so that said blade assembly (10) and said handle assembly (12) can be connected only in a shaving-ready position.



(Comp. Specn. 11 pages

Drwgn. Sheets 2)

4-47 GI/95

Ind. Cl. : 76B, ELXIVC 4)

175119

Int. Cl. : B-23 K 7/00, 37/00.

Title : TOOL INCORPORATING AN ANCHORING DEVICE FOR BONDING SAID ANCHORING DEVICE TO A SUPPORT SURFACE.

Applicant : PARKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 10 BEARFOOT ROAD, NORTH-BORO, MASSACHUSETTS 01532, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EDWARD DALEY LEVY, EDWARD HERMAN MEISNER, MICHAEL PATRICK BALLONE, CARSON EDWARD AHLMAN

Application for Patent No. 302/Del/88 Filed on 11th april 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

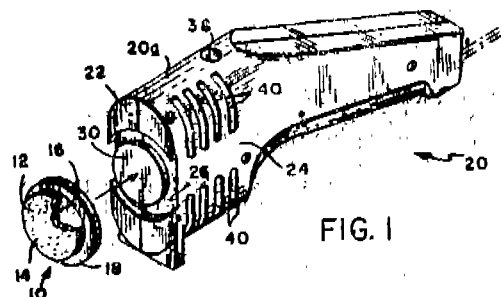
#### Claims 10

A tool (20) incorporating an anchoring device (10) for bonding said anchoring device (10) to a support surface, the anchoring device (10) having a forwardly protruding nose (12) carrying hot melt adhesive (14) and a rear recess (16) surrounded by a circular rim, (18) said tool (20) comprising: a housing portion having a head portion (20a)

said head portion (20a) being composed of a front wall (22) and oppositely facing side walls (24) extending rearwardly therefrom, said front wall (22) protruding forwardly to define a front reference plane,

a front recess (26) in said front wall (22) located rearwardly of said front reference plane (p) for receiving in removable engagement one of said anchoring device (10); and a heater in said head portion (20a),

characterised in that said heater (28) is provided with a platen (30) protruding through the front recess (26) in said front wall (22) and into the rear recess (16) of said engaged anchoring device (10), the dimension and configurations of the front recess (26) the platen (30) and the rear recess (16) of the anchoring device (10) being predetermined with respect to one another whereby when said anchoring device (10) is received in removable engagement within said front recess (26) the nose (12) of said received anchoring device (10) protrudes forwardly beyond said front reference plane (p), with said platen (30) protruding into the rear recess (16) and making contact with said nose (12), said heater (28) on activation heating said platen (30) and the nose (12) of the anchoring device (10) in contact therewith to melt said adhesive (14) preparatory to pressing the nose (12) of said anchoring device (10) against said support surface.



(Comp. Specn. 11 pages

Drwgn. Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 157 D6-C(L).

175120

Int. Cl. : E 01 B 9/62.

Title : A RESILIENT CLIP FOR USE IN A RAIL FASTENING ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : YELLAPRAGADA SAMBASIVA RAO, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF 105, SIDDHARTHA ENCLAVE, NEW DELHI-110014, INDIA.

Inventors : YELLAPRAGADA SAMBASIVA RAO.

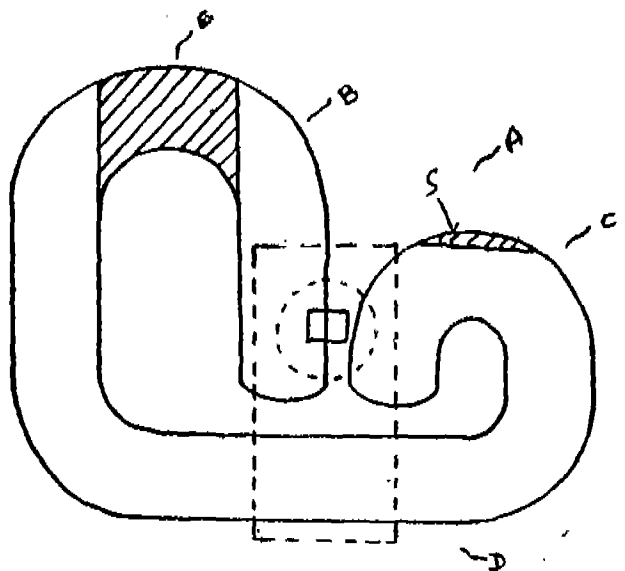
Application For patent No. 321 DEL 88. Filed on 18 APR 1988.

Complete Specification left on 05 APR 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## Claims 3

A resilient clip for use in a rail fastening assembly and made of resilient metal bar comprising a first big loop (B) having raised end (F) adapted to bear on the rail flange for dampening of vertical vibrations and loads, said loop (B) being extended into a second small loop (C) so as to bear against bottom flange of portion rail, said first loop (B) being provided with a flat portion (E) to bear on the rail flange for the distribution of the load and to avoid stress concentration.



(Comp. Spec.—7 pages

Drwg. sheets—2).

(Provisional Specification 4 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 39K+61D.

175121

Int. Cl. : CO1B 33/14, 33/148.

Title : A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DESICCANT GRADE CHROMATOGRAPHIC GRADE SILICA GEL FROM PADDY HUSK.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC &amp; INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventors : TRIPURARI SARAN, PRADIP KUMAR BASU, INDUBHUSAN PAL AND LAKSHMINARAYANA-PURAM VISHWANATHAN RAMACHANDRAN.

Application for patent No 371 DEL 88 filed on 28-4-88.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## Claims 7

A process for the preparation of desiccant grade/chromatographic grade silica gel from paddy husk which comprises converting the paddy husk over a slow stream of air at a temperature between 350-800°C in a furnace to form carbon free ash, cooling the resultant ash and grinding the ash to pass through a 136 BS sieve, digesting the said ash with an alkali hydroxide solution, concentrating the digested silica solution to a strength of 11 to 16% w/v silica, adding the concentrated silica solution to a mineral acid under stirring so as to bring the PH of the resultant solution to a range between 0.5 to 4.5 then allowing the solution to set, and form gel ageing the gel in a pool of water of, washing the gel drying and activating the gel at a temperature in the range of 150-230°C.

(Comp Spec. 8 pages

Drwgn. Sheets Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 40 B

175122

Int. Cl. : B 01 D 39/16.

Title : "COMPOSITE MEMBRANE HAVING ENHANCED GAS SEPARATION CHARACTERISTICS AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING SAID COMPOSITE-MEMBRANE".

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, LOCATED AT : 39, OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT 06817, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : BIKSON BENJAMIN  
MILLER JAMES EDWARD  
NELSON JOYCE KATZ.

Application No. : 653/DEL/88 filed on : 29 Jul 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## Claims 13

A composite membrane having enhanced gas separation characteristic comprising a porous asymmetric support substrate as herein described having a substantially thin, dense semipermeable skin portion and a less dense, porous non-selective support portion, said thin skin portion selectively permeating a more readily permeable component of a feed gas mixture to be separated at a desirably high permeation rate, and said less dense portion precluding the collapse of said thin skin portion under pressure, a separation layer of polymeric material as herein described deposited on thin skin portion of said substrate, said separation layer having a selectivity for said more readily permeable component equal to or greater than that of the skin region of said asymmetric support substrate, said composite membrane exhibiting enhanced selectivity and permeability characteristics, and advantageous combinations of selectivity and permeability, together with desirable compaction resistance and collapse pressure on a repeatable basis, enhancing the uniformity and reliability of the composite membrane for use in gas separation operations.

(Comp. Spec. 41 pages

Drgn. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 194 C 1 (LX III (4)).

175123

Int. Cl. : H 04 M 5/00

Title : "CATHODE RAY TUBE DISPLAY APPARATUS FOR REDUCING UNWANTED MAGNETIC RADIATION".

**Applicant & Inventor :** INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Inventor :** HEVESI JOSEPH FRANCIS.

**Application date :** 718/DEL/88. filed on : 22 Aug 1988.

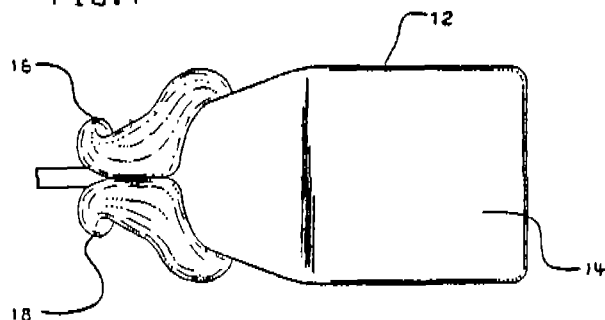
**Convention date :** 25-03-88/8807138.6/UK

**Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)** Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### Claims 06

A cathode ray tube display apparatus for reducing unwanted magnetic radiation, comprising a viewing screen (14), a beam generator (12) located at the rear of the screen for generating a charged particle beam directed at said screen and aligned with a central axis, A Z a coil yoke having first coil portions (20, 22) aligned axially and second coil portions (32, 34, 36, 38) aligned circumferentially relative to said central axis Z for producing magnetic field components forming a desired magnetic field in front of said screen said apparatus being characterised by a substantially complete ring (50) having high magnetic permeability, substantially centered on said central axis and disposed between said coil yoke (20, 22) and said screen thereby minimizing said undesirable magnetic field.

FIG. 1



(Comp. Specn. 15 pages

Drngn. 11 sheets).

**Ind. Cl. :** 40B

175124

**Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> :** C08F 110/00

**"A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CATALYST FOR THE STEREOSPECIFIC POLYMERIZATION OF  $\alpha$ -OLEFINS".**

**Applicant :** SPETSIALNOE KONSTRUKTORSKO-TEKHNOLOGICHESKOE BJURO KATALIZATOROV S OPYTNYUM ZAVODOM, NOVOSIBIRSK, 1, ULITS A TIKHAYA, USSR, INSTITUT KATALIZA SIBIRSKOGO OTDELENIA AKADEMI NAUK SSSR, NOVOSIBIRSK, 5, PROSPEKT LAVRENTIEVA, USSR, GURIEVSKY KHIMICHESKY ZAVOD IMENI 50-LETIA OKTYABRSKOI REVOLJUTII, GURIEV, USSR AND GROZNENSKY FILIAL OKHTENSKOGO NAUCHNOPROIZVODSTVENNOGO OBEDINENIA TEKHNOKHIM, GAOZNY, USSR.

**Inventors :** GENNADY DMITRIYEVICH BUKATOV, SERGEI ANDREEVICH SERGEEV, ELIZAVETA ESEEVNA

VERMEL, VLADIMIR ALEXANDROVICH ZAKHAROV, VALENTIN EVGENIEVICH NIKITIN, ANATOLY ALEXANDROVICH SIMRNOV, VLADIMIR VASILIEVICH BALASHOV, VLADIMIR MIKHAILOVICH KAIMASHNIKOV, ALEXANDR IVANOVICH MAKHINKO, NIKOLAI PETROVICH SHESTAK, RUSLAN KHAMIDOVICH DENILOV AND GENNADY PAVLOVICH TOLSTOV.

**Application for Patent No.** 302/Del/89 filed on 31 Mar 1989.

**Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)** Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### Claims 5

A method for the preparation of a catalyst for the stereospecific polymerization of  $\alpha$ -olefins by the reduction in at least two steps of titanium tetrachloride by diethylaluminium chloride which method comprises : introducing from 8% to 25% of the diethylaluminium chloride required for the reaction to said titanium tetrachloride in the presence of an aliphatic ether; introducing the balance (i.e. 75% to 92%) of said diethylaluminium chloride to the initial reactants in the presence of a hydrocarbon medium such as herein described to form a reaction mass; maintaining said reaction mass at a temperature which permits the reaction to proceed; raising the temperature of the reaction mass to approximately 283°K to form a solid product; and washing the solid product thus obtained with a hydrocarbon solvent such as herein described to obtain the desired catalyst.

**Complete Specification :** 16 pages

**Drawing Sheets :** Nil.

**Ind. Cl. :** 149 B

175125

**Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> :** E 02D 7/00, 11/00

#### "PILE DRIVING APPARATUS"

**Applicant :** V-PILE TECHNOLOGY LUXEMBOURG, OF FIDUCIAIRE MULLER, 3A, RUE GUILLAUME KROLL, L-1862 LUXEMBOURG,

**Inventor :** KONG SIN SENG

**Application for Patent No.** 341/Del/89 filed on April 17, 1989.

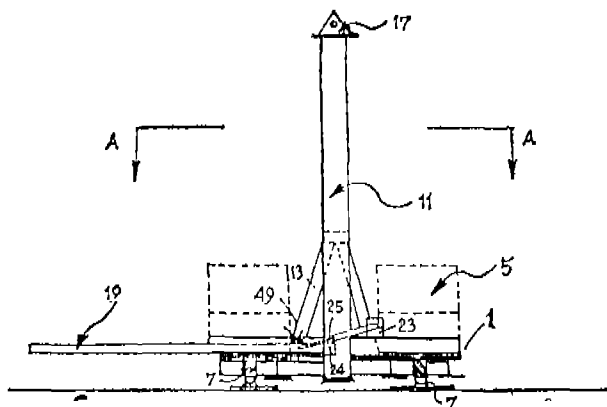
**Conventional Data :** Date 15-04-1988 No. 8808988.3 Country : UK.

**Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)** Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### Claims 11

"A pile driving apparatus for driving piles into the ground comprising base frame, jack means for exerting a pile driving force one direction onto a pile to be driven by way of transmission means, holding means connected to the said base frame for holding a pile in a vertical position with the longitudinal axis of the pile lying substantially parallel to but spaced apart from the jack means, transmission means supported by said holding means and connected to said jack means, said transmission means extending from one side of the holding means to an opposite side thereof, said transmission means on said one side located so as to transmit a downward driving force to top of said pile, on the opposite side of said holding means,

other end of said transmission means being located to receive a vertical driving force from said jack means with said vertical driving force of said jack means being directed parallel to but spaced apart from said driving force transmitted by said transmission means to said pile, thereby enabling at least part of said jack means to extend alongside said pile, reaction means being provided on said base frame for providing reaction forces to said pile driving force.'



Complete Specification : :27 Pages

Drawing Sheets : 5

Ind. Cl. : 40B

175126

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 01 23/48

**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION ON A SUPPORT OF AN ACTIVATED SILVER CATALYST USEFUL FOR THE OXIDATION OF ETHYLENE TO ETHYLENE OXIDE.**

Applicant : SCIENTIFIC DESIGN COMPANY, INC., OF 49 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE, LITTLE FERRY, NEW JERSEY 07643-1901, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : KINDTOKEN H. LIU

Application for Patent No. 507/Del/89 filed on 12th June, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 18

A process for the preparation on a support of an activated silver catalyst useful for the vapor-phase oxidation of ethylene to ethylene oxide which comprises,

(a) impregnating a porous support having a surface area of from 0.2 to 2.0 m<sup>2</sup>/g with a solution of a silver compound sufficient to provide 3% to 25% wt. silver on said support;

(b) activating said impregnated support by heating it in air for sufficient time to produce an active catalyst;

(c) further impregnating said active catalyst with a solution of an alkali metal compound in an amount which provides on said catalyst a deposit of said alkali metal sufficient to depress the activity and selectivity thereof thereby producing a catalyst precursor, said alkali metal being selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, cesium and rubidium; and

(d) heat treating said alkali metal-containing catalyst precursor at a temperature of at least 450°C for a sufficient period of time at a steady state to reactivate said precursor and produce the desired activated silver catalyst.

Com. Specification : 25 pages.

Drawing Sheets : Nil

Ind. Cl. : 1-A

175127

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : E 09 f, 3/16

**METHOD OF PRODUCING ARTICLES HAVING INERT POLYMERIC MATERIAL SURFACE.**

Applicant: THE AUSTRALIAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY, A BODY ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF COUNCIL 8 WILLIAM IV 1837, OF AGL CENTRE, CNR. PACIFIC HIGHWAY & WALKER STREET, NORTH SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA

INDUSTRIAL PIPE SYSTEM PTY. LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN THE AUSTRALIA CAPITAL TERRITORY, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, OF 186-190 KINGSGROVE ROAD, KINGSGROVE, NEW SOUTH WALES,

ATOCHEM AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, OF 893 PRINCES HIGHWAY, SPRINGVALE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : DONALD NEIL FURLONG, DARRELL WELLS & JOHN WEST LODER.

Application for Patent No. 1066/Del/89 filed on 16 Nov. 1989.

Convention Date 18-11-88/PJ 1536/Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 9

A method of producing articles having inert polymeric material surface by adhering one inert polymeric material surface to another, said method comprising applying in any known manner to at least one of said polymeric surfaces a compound comprising at least one dialkyl substituted phenol having a toxicity less than that of phenol wherein the alkyl substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, isopropyl, sec-butyl and tert-butyl and said compound having the capability to act as a solvent for said inert polymeric material and bounding said surfaces in any known manner.

(Complete Specification 16 Pages

Drawing Sheets Nil)

IND. CL. : @@ 92C+D

175128

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: B02B, 3/00.

**A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HIGH PURITY PSYLLIUM SEED HUSK FOR USE AS FIBRES IN HIGH FIBER FOOD PRODUCTS AND/OR HEALTH CARE PRODUCTS.**

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF THE ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ABDUL SATTAR BAHRANI.

Application for Patent No. 680/Del/90 filed on 6 July 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 11

A process for producing high purity psyllium seed husk for use as fibers in high fiber food products and/or health care products comprising the steps of :

(a) milling intact psyllium seeds or a mixture of husk and intact seeds and thereby causing the husk to be fragmented by collusion under impact seeds of from 5 m/sec to 4.0 m/sec whereby the husk is fractured and separated from the non-husk portion without substantial breakage and size reduction of the non-husk portion;

(b) dividing the dehusked seed mixture into at least one fragment enriched with non-husk material and at least one fraction enriched in husk;

(c) optionally repeating steps (a) and (b) ; and

(d) collecting the fragments enriched in psyllium husk.

Complete specification 16 pages Drawing Sheets-Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F(2b)

175129

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 61 K, 31/475.

# PROCESS FOR PREPARING PARENTERALLY USEFUL PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION.

Applicant : RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT. OF GYOMROI U. 19-21, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY. A HUNGARIAN COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF HUNGARY.

Inventors : MARI GAZDAG, GABOR SZEPESI, GEZA TAKACSI NAGY, ZSOFIA PAPP NEE SZIKLAI, LASZLO NAGY, MONIKA ZSOLDOS NEE BOBJAK, EVA ESZTER KISS.

Application for Patent No. 1104/Del/90 Filed on 7 Nov 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## Claims 6

A process for the preparation of a parenterally useful pharmaceutical composition containing bis-indole alkaloids having antitumor activity which comprises dissolving in water a bis-indole alkaloid salt of the kind herein described, mixing it with 0.2 to 0.5 parts by mass of aqueous solution of zinc sulfate, collecting the resulting alkaloid-zinc complex with an aqueous solution of 1.0 to 2.0 parts by mass by a bivalent metal gluconate of the kind herein described and supplementing the resulting aqueous solution with 20 to 50 parts by mass calculated on bis-indole, a preserving agent of the kind herein described dissolved in a mono or polyhydric alcohol.

(Complete Specification 12 pages, Drawing sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 128 G

175130

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 61 K 35/00.

# "AN AUTOMATIC DEVICE FOR DECONCENTRATION AND POTENTIATIONS OF HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES"

Applicant : CO ARTZ, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF ZONE D'ACTIVITE CHANTAROT VOUREY 38210 TUL-LINS, FRANCE.

Inventor : ALPHONSE JEAN

Application No. 1112/Del/88 filed on : 15-12-88

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## Claims 08

An automatic device for deconcentration and potentiations of homeopathic remedies comprising :

at least one preparations flask (1) having a mouth (1);

a means (17) holding said preparations flask (1), said means fastened to a shaft (18) which is approximately horizontal and free in rotation;

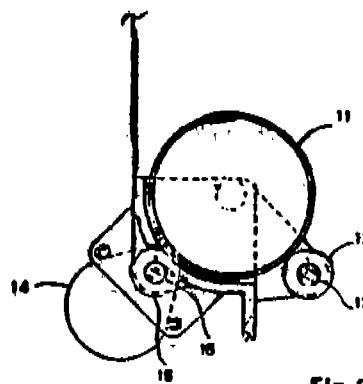
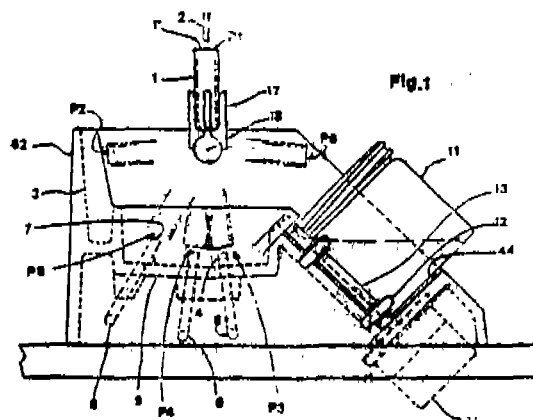
said preparations flask (1) being located approximately perpendicular to said shaft (18);

means provided to drive said preparations flask (1) in rotation around said shaft (18) and to index said preparations flask (1) angularly so that the mouth (1) of said flask (1) describes a circle having a center on said shaft (18);

a wide-mouth bottle (11) located on the pouring path of said flask, (1) said bottle (11) to contain impregnated granules;

a used solution receptacle and cleaning means (5, 6) located near the lowest point of the pouring path of said flask (1);

said flask (1) having an original position for introduction of the dose to be diluted or rediluted and or the solvent.



Complete specification 14 Pages

Drg. 4 sheets

## PATENT SEALED ON

171611 173685 173971\* 173985\*D 174068 174069\* 174070 174071 174072 174073 174074 174076 174077 174078\* 174079\*D 174080\*D 174081 174083 174084 174085 174086 174087 174088 174089 174091 174092 174093 174094 174095 174096\* 174097 174098 174099\* 174101 174102 174103\*D 174104 174105\*D 174106\*D 174108\*D

Cal-11, Del-1, Mas-28 & Bom-Nil

\*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

DDrug Patent, F-Food Patent.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

154669 155266 155428 155472 155485 155578 155625 155629  
 15660 155956 156010 156098 156101 156150 156875 156917  
 157261 157342 157390 157465 157903 157925 158241 158592  
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## CESSATION OF PATENTS

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 168059 168061 168071 168074 168075 168077 168080 168082  
 168083 168116 168121 168147 168158 168168 168170 168171  
 168172 168209 168237 168242 168245

The following Patents Deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licence of Right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970.

166049 167133 166784 167050 167096 166500 166818  
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## REGISTRATION OF DESIGN

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for Period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 59 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 3. No. 166713, Hitkari Potteries Limited, "VANDANA" 1, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian company, "DINNER SET", 18th January 1994.

Class 3. No. 167035, Shripet Industries Pvt. Ltd., an Indian company of Shriram House, 10 Kasturi Estate, Madras 600086, Tamilnadu, India, "CONTAINER", 18th March 1994.

Class 3. No. 1666856, Standipack Private Limited, 25 Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi-110065, India, "POUCH", 18th February 1994.

Class 3. No. 166793, & 166795, Ajanta Transistor Clock Mfg. Co., Orpat Industrial Estate, Rajkot Highway, Post Box No. 115, Morbi 363641, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm, "WALL CLOCK", 7th February 1994.

Class 3. No. 166258, Concorde Plast, 107 B. Dayanand Nagar, Lawrence Road, Amritsar 143001, Punjab, India, an Indian partnership firm, "DRUM TYPE HAND SPRAYER", 24th September 1993.

Class 3. No. 167154, Shakir Ahmad, Proprietor MOULD-WELL INDUSTRIES, an Indian proprietary concern, 4761, Chowk Ahala Kidara, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi 110006, India, "AUDIO CASSETTE STAND", 6th April 1994.

Class 3. No. 1667907, Freemans Measures Limited, 60 Perazepore Road, Ludhiana 141001, Punjab, India, "MEASURING TAPE", 17th August 1994.

Class 3. No. 1667773, Fernhill Laboratories & Industrial Establishment, a partnership firm, at 254, Fernhill House, 2nd floor, Perin Nariman Street, Fort, Bombay 400001, Maharashtra, India, "BOTTLE", 14th July 1994.

R. D. ACHARYA

Controller General of Patent, Design & Trade Marks

प्रबंधक, भारत सरकार मंत्रालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित  
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